The Sydney Morning Herald.

No 11,945—VOL. LXXIV. THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

BARNETT.—August 23, at her residence, Marshall and Cook streets, Surry Hills, the wife of William Barnett, of a son.

COLE.—August 27, at her residence, Enmore Road, the wife of J. Cole, of a daughter.

ROBINSON.—August 29, at her residence, No. 3, Dearin's Cottages, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills, the widow of the late Matthew Ion Robinson, of a daughter.

WHITING.—August 7, at Taralgo, the wife of Mr. W. H. Whiting, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

NICHOLSON—DRAN.—August 29, at the Scots' Church, by special license, by the Rev. Dr Lang, William Nicholson, Esq., of Abergiassiyn, West Maitland, to Mrs. Euphemia Dran, relict of the late Mr. James Dran, of West Maitland. No cards.

THESING—PASSETT.—August 26, at St. Matthias' Church, Paddington, by the Rev. Dr. Z. Barry, Charles Fredrick William Thesing to Rebecca Mary Passett, both natives of Germany.

DEATHS.

BROWN.—August 30, at Parma, Nowra, Shoalhaven, Maude Mary Brown, aged 8 years.

OSBORNE.—June 27, at Brighton, England, Rebecca, the beloved wife of Henry Osborne, of Malvern, Victoria, aged 38 years.

SEALE.—March 18, at the residence of Mr. M. Kinchela, Phillip-street, Parramatta, Hylton Charles Seale, aged 16 days; also on August 26, Melbourne Harry, aged 16 months 11 days—the beloved children of M. H. and M. Seale.

SPARROW.—August 30, at his residence, St. Leonards, Robert Sparrow, in the 64th year of his age.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's steamship
AVOCA,
1482 tons, 250-horse power,
E. G. STEAD, commander,
will leave Sydney for MELBOURNE, on SATURDAY, 2nd September, 1876, at 12 noon, in connection with the departure from that port of the Company's steamship
ASSAM,
3033 tons, 500-horse power,
which will be dispatched on TUESDAY, the 5th September, 1876, for ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and GALLE, with H.M. mails, passengers, cargo, and parcels; also for INDIA, MAURITIUS, JAVA, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, and EUROPE.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 31st August, specie and parcels until 10 a.m. on the 1st September.
For information on all subjects connected with the Company's various lines apply to HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 7th August, 1876.
Passengers' accommodation in ASSAM allotted in Sydney by plans in office.
Passage money and freight per AVOCA between Sydney and Melbourne at local rates.
☞ A steamer will be in attendance to convey passengers and baggage to and from Moore's Wharf on arrival or embarkation.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
The Company's S. S. AVOCA, 1482 tons, 250-horse power,
E. G. Stead, commander,
will leave Sydney for MELBOURNE, on SATURDAY, 2nd September at 12 noon.
Passage money: Saloon, £4; second-class, £2.
Cargo at local rates.
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 29th August, 1876.

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE via BRISBANE, NORTHERN QUEENSLAND PORTS, TORRES STRAITS, JAVA and SINGAPORE, to EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and AMERICA.
The Company's magnificent steamship
SINGAPORE, 1800 tons,
built expressly for the Company,
J. H. Peake, Esq., commander,
under contract with the Queensland Government, will be dispatched, from the Cosmopolitan Wharf, for
BRISBANE,
on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 6th September,
taking H. M. mails and passengers for above ports, and also goods and specie for Somerset, Java, Singapore, and Hongkong direct; or for transhipment to Europe, China, Japan, or America.
This Company, having effected satisfactory arrangements with the Messageries Maritime mail steamers, is prepared to book passengers at a through rate to Marseilles or any port at which the M. M. mail steamers call.
For full particulars as to rates of passage and other information apply to
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.
AUSTRALIA,
3000 tons, W. Cargill, commander,
will be dispatched for Kandavu,
at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, 22nd September, carrying her Majesty's mails, and passengers to Fiji, to be transhipped thence per
CITY OF SYDNEY,
to Honolulu, and San Francisco.
The steamers have been built expressly for the Pacific trade, with all modern improvements for ventilation in a hot climate, and have superior accommodation for 180 first-class, and 120 steerage, passengers.
The Union and Central Pacific Railway Companies afford passengers every attention and facility in their journey across the American continent.
Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents, Spring-street.

THE C. and R. R. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
will be dispatched as follows, weather permitting:—
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, TUESDAY, 5th September, at 9 p.m., leaving Grafton on SATURDAY MORNING, at 8.
TO MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, MONDAY, 4th September, at 9 p.m.
TO THE RICHMOND RIVER.—PLATYPUS, early.
CARGO received daily for transmission to any of the above ports.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary, Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE and NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON (Clarence River), direct,
the S.S. THE CLARENCE,
on SATURDAY NIGHT, at 9 o'clock,
calling at all the wharfs on the River.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.
N.B.—This vessel has superior accommodation to any in the trade.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 1; and City of Adelaide, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30.
FARES and FREIGHTS at CURRENT RATES.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Friday, at 11; and Collaroy, Sunday night, at 12.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, Saturday afternoon, at 1.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, Saturday afternoon, at 1.
TO PORT DENISON.—Victoria, early.
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Victoria, early.
TO COOKTOWN WHARF.—Victoria, early.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
The S.S. KEMBLA will leave Sydney for NEWCASTLE every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 11 o'clock.
And leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
Offices, Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, Sydney, and Scott-street, Newcastle.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY.
THIS (Thursday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
On SUNDAY NIGHT, at 12, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

NOTICE.—MANLY BEACH STEAMER on and after FRIDAY, September 1st, will leave MANLY BEACH at 4.30 p.m., instead of 4.15 p.m.; and SYDNEY at 5.45 p.m., instead of 5.30 p.m., Saturdays and Sundays excepted.
J. R. CARY.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS leave:—
Queen's Wharf..7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 5.30
Woolloomooloo..10.30, 11.45, 2.30.
Manly Beach..8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 4.15, 6.30.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s. 6d.; children, 1s.
J.R. CAREY.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-morrow, 9.15 a.m., 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA, Clyde, Moruya.—To-morrow, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and Shoalhaven.—To-morrow, at 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, Eden, and Tathra.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND NEWCASTLE.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch the STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

Ship.	Master.	Sailing Dates.
FOR MELBOURNE:		
DANDENONG	J. Pain	TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 3 p.m.
MACEDON ..	F.H. Stanford	TUESDAY, at 12 noon
FOR NEWCASTLE:		
MACEDON ..	F.H. Stanford	TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 10 p.m.
YOU YANGS .	C. Ashford ..	TUESDAY, at 9 p.m.
FOR BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH:		
EDINA	J. H. South ..	FRIDAY, September 8

carrying passengers and cargo. Time tables on application. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for two months, by any of the Company's steamers. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
Steamers leave Sydney for Melbourne every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and vice versa.
All the vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

FOR HONGKONG direct, via COOKTOWN.—The steamship
LY-EE-MOON,
1500 tons, Captain George B. Stevens,
will be dispatched from Sydney, on or about 20th September, if not previously sold.
For freight or passage apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Bridge-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND direct.—The S. S. OTAGO, Captain George Calder, will be dispatched for New Zealand ports on WEDNESDAY, 27th September.
For freight or passage, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, Bridge-street-chambers.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN, via BRISBANE and TOWNSVILLE.
The magnificent steamship
BLACKBIRD, 1030 tons,
James Lowrie, commander,
will leave Grafton Wharf, for above ports, THIS DAY, August 31, at 3 o clock.
Passengers: Only one class taken, who are served with meals in the saloon on deck.
Freights at rates to be arranged on application to the agents.
Horses: This steamer always lands horses in splendid condition.
Cargo is now being received at the Grafton Wharf, Sussex-street.
COWLISHAW BROTHERS, 50, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN direct.—TASMAN, from Grafton Wharf, TUESDAY, 5th September at 12 noon.
Saloon—£6 6s; return tickets, available four months, £10 10s; steerage, £3 10s.
T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

THE HERO s.s., 1000 tons, will leave for MELBOURNE, on or about TUESDAY, the 5th, and for AUCKLAND about the 15th September.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., 2, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON. FOR FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The fast sailing and splendid clipper ship, A1 at Lloyd's,
BEN CRUACHAN,
so favourably known in the Melbourne wool trade, whence she has made some of the fastest voyages home with the season's wool, her average passages being 70 days.
This magnificent ship offers an unrivalled opportunity to shippers desirous of saving the above series of sales.
Inspection is invited of the superbly fitted saloon accommodation for first-class passengers, for whom every convenience and comfort will be provided.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain WILLIAM MARTIN, on board; or to
MASON BROTHERS, Agents.
Wool received at TALBOT and CO.'S.

FOR LONDON.—FOR FEBRUARY SALES.—The A1 clipper ship
APERGELDIE,
W. Miller, commander, 1152 tons,
having the whole of her dead weight on board, offers favourable inducements to shippers of wool for above sales.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
WOOL received at FLOOD'S.

FOR LONDON.
The magnificent clipper ship
BRENHILDA, A100 years,
1321 tons register, John Scurr, commander.
This fine vessel offers special advantages to shippers of the coming season's wool, and having most of her dead weight engaged will meet with quick dispatch.
The attention of passengers is especially directed to her superior saloon accommodation, and also to the house on deck for second-class passengers, a limited number of which will be taken at current rates.
For freight or passage, apply to
HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP, Pitt-street.
R. and W. PAUL, Margaret-street.
Broker—B. P. CAMPBELL.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
To sail 5th September.
The A 1 barque
SPIRIT OF THE AGE, 347 tons register,
Captain Johnson.
For light freight or passage apply to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., 14, Macquarie-place.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND. STEAM TO LONDON, UNDER 60 DAYS.
Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons' splendid clipper Steamship,
SOMERSETSHIRE.
2342 tons register, 300 horse-power nominal (1500 indicated), H. F. Holt commander, will be dispatched from Melbourne to London, positively on SATURDAY, 16th September.
This splendid steamship has just been supplied with new boilers, and received a general overhaul. The Saloon Cabins are fitted with every requisite—Bedding, Linen, &c. The accommodation in second and third-class and steerage is unsurpassed.

FARES.

Saloon ..	.. ..	£55 to £80
Second Class	.. ..	£27 to £30
Third Class	.. ..	£18 to £22
Steerage ..	.. ..	£16.

A liberal allowance made to Families.
For plans of cabins, dietary scales, and all particulars, apply to
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR BELLINGER RIVER.—CONFIDENCE, from Baltic Wharf, THIS DAY. P. HOGAN, King-st. W.

FOR BELLINGER RIVER.—The regular trader Lal's Rookh sails Friday. Healey, Victoria Wharf.

BRUNSWICK RIVER.—Ketch EVA MAUD, from Ballast Wf., this day, noon. J. Allen, 127, Sussex-st.

RICHMOND RIVER, all parts.—PIONEER receiving cargo. Lime-st. Wf. Freight paid in Sydney.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, ALL PARTS.—Neptune, Brown, master, going up to Lismore, now receiving cargo at the Patent Slip Wharf. Freight payable in Sydney. G. F. MASON, Agent.

PORT MACQUARIE.—Myall, sails first fair wind, from Market Wharf. Freight payable in Sydney.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI.—The clipper brig
WESTERN STAR, Wolsch, master,
now fast loading at Market Wharf, will be dispatched as above on 4th SEPTEMBER.
For freight and passage apply to
E. VICKERY, 116, Pitt-street.

ELIZA, for BELLINGER RIVER.—Freight or passage, apply on board, Lime-street Wharf.

SHIP SAMUEL PLIMSOLL, from London.—CONSIGNEES by the above vessel are informed that all ENTRIES not passed for by noon, on FRIDAY, the 1st proximo, will be placed in bond under imperfect entry. Bills of lading must be produced and freight paid at the office of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained. No claims for pilferage or breakage will be recognised after the goods have left the wharf.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

BARQUE DELAWARE.—For peremptory SALE, the fine barque DELAWARE, carries 400 tons, just arrived from Maryborough with 160,000 feet timber; is thoroughly well found.
Apply to Captain HINDS, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per barque CHOCOLA, from Fiji, are requested to take Delivery of Goods from Market Wharf. Freight paid and delivery orders given.
J. R. JONES, 1, King-street.

FREIGHT.—TONNAGE required, Newcastle to Honolulu. A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

CHARTERS.—TONNAGE wanted, to load in NEWCASTLE for
HONGKONG
SHANGHAI.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-st.

CHARTERS.—TONNAGE wanted to load in SYDNEY, for
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SAN FRANCISCO.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY, and CO. Exchange, Pitt-street.

TONNAGE.—Newcastle to San Francisco wanted. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TONNAGE wanted, from Sydney or Newcastle to Hongkong or Shanghai.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH and CO., 4, O'Connell-street.

TONNAGE wanted, from Sydney or Newcastle to Hongkong or Shanghai.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., 4, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, fine cutter CHANCE, 35 tons burthen; terms liberal. Apply H. Fisher and Co., 143, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, STEAM-LAUNCH, mahogany, 4-horse, length 30 feet, beam 8 feet, engine and boiler in good order. Apply at Naval Depot.

FOR SALE, the barque CELESTIA, 225 tons register, carries 350 tons dead weight, shifts without ballast, and only requires 40 tons for sea. Intending purchasers can inspect this vessel now lying off the A.S.N. Co.'s Works, Pyrmont.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, the beautiful clipper Barque QUEEN EMMA, 314 tons register, carries 440 tons coal on 14 feet mean draught, copper-fastened and iron-strapped diagonally on frames, metalled and completely overhauled in July, 1875, under the superintendence of Captains Sustenance, Robertson, and banks, the latter of whom reclassed her. Her model is yacht-like, and she cannot be beaten on this coast. Shifts under canvas without ballast. Her present owners can give bona-fide purchasers sufficient reason for wishing to sell her. This vessel is not for sale because she is worn out or unprofitable, as she can run without overhaul for four or five years, and is tight and thoroughly stanch, and at present profitably employed. Cabin accommodation excellent for ten passengers. For the Adelaide trade or between Sydney and the Islands or Noumea, or for the Chinese coast, she is peculiarly adapted and, owing to her great speed and comfort, would command passengers.
For further particulars apply to BEILBY and CO.

BOAT for SALE, nearly new, 15 feet, good beam, sails, oars, anchor, &c. Apply to HENRY YOUNGER, Boatbuilder, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a VESSEL, to bring shells from Port Stephens. Gardiner's Lime Works, Druitt-st.

WANTED, centreboard BOAT; state length, price, inventory, &c. Cash, HERALD Office.

QUAY BERTHS vacant.—First-class storage and wharf accommodation. G. F. Mason, Pat. Slip Wf.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any sizedocked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE.
TIME TABLE of Steam Traffic on the Coast, and Intercolonial; Arrivals and Departures. LIST OF PASSENGERS, Vessels Expected, Vessels in Harbour, General Shipping Intelligence.
THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 5s per quarter. Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

MEETINGS.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
The Regular General MEETING of the above Club will be held at Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 4 o'clock p.m., THIS DAY, the 31st August.
BUSINESS:
Mr. H. C. Danger to move,—That in all races, except handicaps, instituted under the rules of the A. J. Club, an allowance according to the following shall be made to all horses foaled north of the Line, viz.,

To 2 and 3 years old	..	..	10 lbs.
Ditto 4 ditto ..	..	..	7 lbs.
Ditto 5 ditto ..	..	..	3 lbs.

in addition to the allowance to mares and geldings under racing rule 47.
Mr. H. C. Dangar to move,—That rule 13 be amended by the substitution of the word "five" for the word "three" in the first line of that rule; and by the substitution of the word "three" for the word "two" in the fourth line of the same rule.
And any other business that may be brought forward.
By order.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Secretary.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
The Monthly MEETING of the Members of the Royal Society of New South Wales will be held at the Society's Rooms, Elizabeth-street, on WEDNESDAY next, the 6th September, at 8 o'clock p.m.
BUSINESS:
1. Election of new members.
2. Paper, by W. J. Barkas, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., "On the genus Ctenodus of the coal-measures of Great Britain."
3. Paper by Professor Liversidge, F.C.S., "On the formation of moss gold."
A. LIVERSIDGE, A. LEIBIUS, } Hon. Secs.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The sixteenth Annual MEETING of the Sydney Ragged Schools will be held at the Temperance Hall, on MONDAY, 4th September. The chair will be taken by J. H. GOODLET, Esq., at 8 o'clock.
A number of children from the several schools will be present and examined.
J. S. HARRISON, Hon. Secretary.

CALDER HOUSE Literary and Debating Society.—MEETING on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8. Business: Readings, and Recitations. Ex students invited to take part. Contributors to the next number of the magazine are reminded that their articles must be in before 10th proximo. A. THOM, Hon. Secretary.

BELVIDERE CRICKET CLUB.—A General MEETING will be held on FRIDAY NIGHT, September 1, at 8 o'clock, in Mrs. C. Read's Assembly Rooms, William-st. Holden, sec. Bel. C.C., 113, Victoria-st.

BELVOIR C. C.—The Annual MEETING will be held in St. Paul's Classroom, THIS EVENING, at 8. Committee meeting at 7.20 p.m.
S. A. M'LAUGHLAN, Hon. Secretary.

KING WILLIAM III., No. 15, and Nos. 46, 51, and 117 Loyal Orange Lodges, will hold their Quarterly ARCH PURPLE MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8 sharp, in Oddfellows' Hall, Newtown. Candidates will please be punctual. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
H. W. SWAN, Hon. Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge Newtown Kilwinning, No. 378, S. C.—Regular Monthly Meeting, This Even., 7.30.

MASONIC.—Lodge Tarbolton, 377, S.C.—Monthly MEETING, 7.30 sharp. Passing and Raising.

NO. 1 L.O.L.—Usual Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8, Masonic Temple, Clarence-street. By order W.M.
G. GLOVER, Secretary.

86, L. O. L., Monthly MEETING, TO-NIGHT, Prince-street Chapel, at 8 o'clock sharp. Full attendance requested. By order W. M.
JAMES A. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

REDFERN Literary Association.—MEETING, THIS EVENING. The Phoenix. D. C. M'Lachlan.

NOTICE.—OPERATIVE BLACKSMITHS meet THIS EVENING, half-past 7, Swan with two Necks.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PARRAMATTA GAS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of the Company will be held at the Municipal Council Chambers, Church-street, Parramatta, on FRIDAY, 1st September, at half-past 7 o'clock in the evening.
1st. To receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 30th June, 1876.
2nd. And to consider and decide on such other matters and things as may then be brought forward, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.
W. H. NIELD, Secretary.
Company's Offices, Parramatta, 15th August.

FISHER AND BEARD'S GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will take place on THURSDAY, the 31st August instant, at 2.30 p.m., at the offices of the Company, 132, Pitt-street.
By order.
ALFRED SANDEMAN, Manager.
August 15th, 1876.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Wager at last between Henry ... and 600 of NATHAN Dolls, in Georgest. Market.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF REGINALD HOWSON, son of William Howson, of Sydney, will apply to the undersigned he will hear of something to his advantage. If dead, any one furnishing proofs of his death to the undersigned will be rewarded.
BENNETT, ATTENBOROUGH, and WILKS, Collins-street, Melbourne.

M.—I have forgotten number of box.

MISS RACHEL BEASLEY, of Clarence Tunnel, please call on Mrs. Thomas; prevent further trouble.

NOTICE.—RICHARD ELLIOTT, having retired from the Detective Police of N. S. W., respectfully intimates that he has commenced business as a MISSING FRIEND and PRIVATE and CONFIDENTIAL AGENT. All communications strictly confidential. Office, 109, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

STAFF RIFLE CLUB.—Target Practice for SEPTEMBER: Saturday 2nd, at 10 a.m.; Saturday 16th, at 3 p.m.; Wednesday 13th, at 3 p.m.; Wednesday 27th, at 10 a.m.

NAVAL BRIGADE to muster at Circular Quay, at 7.30 p.m., on FRIDAY and MONDAY, the 1st and 4th September.
Dress, blue, with white cap covers.
Band to attend.
FRANCIS HIXSON, Captain Commanding.

SERGEANTS of 2nd Regiment meet FRIDAY, 8 p.m., Brigade Office. A. T. TELFER, S. M.

NO. 2 BATTERY.—Members are requested to forward tunics to Farmer and Co., without delay, to be numbered.
P. TALBOT, Captain.

2 BATTERY V.A.—Gun DRILL, THIS EVENING, Inner Domain. P. TALBOT, Captain.

5 BATTERY V.A.—Armstrong DRILL TO-NIGHT as usual. A. BENNETT, Lieutenant commanding.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS purchased by FAHEY and CO., King-street.

V. L. ORDERS bought and sold. J. S. GORDON and CO., Wine Merchants, 185, Pitt-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS.—THREE for SALE, in hand. MIHELL, at 16, Bridge-street.

VOL. LAND ORDERS.—Wanted to buy. Apply after 6 p.m., at 362, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NEWTOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—A Service of Sacred Song will be held TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, commencing at 7.30. Admission, free.
Collection in aid of Sabbath School Library.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—The announced Annual PONTIFICAL REQUIEM HIGH MASS will be celebrated on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, by his Grace Dr. VAUGHAN.
The Clergy of the city and suburbs are requested to be present on the occasion.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—SOLEMN HIGH MASS will be celebrated in the Cathedral on SUNDAY, the 3rd September. His Grace Dr. VAUGHAN will preach.

FUNERAL SERMON.—On SABBATH EVENING next, September 3, the Rev. G. JAMES will preach a Funeral Sermon on the late Alderman GOULD, M.L.A., in the Primitive Methodist Church, Kent-street, near King-street.

THE REV. H. A. LANGLEY cordially invites YOUNG MEN to attend an EVANGELISTIC MEETING, to be held at St. Andrew's Schoolroom, Pitt-street (near Bathurst-street), THIS DAY, 31st instant, at half-past 7 in the evening.
Addresses will be given by Revs. J. D. Langley, T. B. Tress, and H. A. Langley.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Sunday night, a brown Retriever DOG. Finder rewarded. Ancient Briton Hotel, Glebe.

LOST, between Circular Quay and Railway, POCKET and PAPERS. Reward. BLAND, Terminus-street.

LOST, a Black Tumbler PIGEON. A reward on return to W. WEIRICK, Albert-street, Redfern.

LOST, on Monday, a Black Retriever DOG, with collar on. Reward. 130, William-street.

LOST, light-coloured brindle Greyhound PUP. Any one detaining it after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward. Dog and Duck Hotel.

LOST, between Pitt and George streets, a Man's Low SHOE. The finder will be rewarded on applying at Ship Hotel, near A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.

LOST, several BEAGLES; any one found detaining them will be prosecuted; and any person giving information of where detained will receive a handsome reward. EDWD. TERRY, Ryde.

REWARD.—Lost, small Bunch of KEYS, steel ring. D. COHEN and CO., Spring-street.

SPECTACLES.—Lost, between Margaret-street and Macquarie-street, yesterday afternoon, a pair of Gold SPECTACLES. Reward. Apply at Council of Education.

STOLEN from Ideraway, Elizabeth Bay Road, a valuable Brown Retriever DOG. A handsome reward on recovery, and a further reward on conviction of thief. EDWARD B. HOLT, Bank of New Zealand, Sydney.

10s REWARD.—LOST, Gold BROOCH, on Tuesday evening. Dry Dock Ferry Office, Erskine-st.

10s REWARD.—Lost, a £5-NOTE, in Station-street, Newtown. Apply W. Webster, Newtown.

£1 REWARD. Lost, between Pitt-street and the pit entrance to the Theatre Royal, a PURSE, containing money and two rings. The finder will receive the above reward on applying at 246, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

FOUND, Poodle SLUT. 249, Apsley-terrace, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

FOUND, a Carrier PIGEON. Apply 13, Edward-street.

FOUND, Newfoundland DOG. If not claimed within a week will be sold to pay expenses.
G. FULLAGAR, Bruce-street, Balmain.

FOUND, American Current NOTES. Owner can have the same by giving correct description.
Apply to J. O'REILLY, William-street East.

EDUCATIONAL.

A. H. MOORE and SISTER, Mrs. NORRIS, Teachers of Writing, removed to No. 6, St. George's-terrace, Pitt-st. South. Classes day and evening. Letters written. Addresses engrossed. Albums ornamented.

ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, 159, PHILLIP-STREET, conducted by Mrs. C. HIGGINS, assisted by an efficient staff of trained teachers and professors.

EDUCATION.—An English lady, resident in a healthy locality, 12 miles from Sydney, desires three or four pupils; she combines the usual branches of English with French, music, &c. Delicate children would receive here motherly attention, with the comforts of home. For address, &c., apply to J. B. HILLIER, 233, Pitt-street.

MR. MARK GLEDHILL, from England, Teacher of the Pianoforte. Address Teacher, HERALD Office.

MUSIC thoroughly Taught by a Lady, 18s per quarter, with use of piano. A. Y., Hill's, Oxford-street.

MRS. S. OSBORNE begs to notify to the inhabitants of the Glebe, that she has opened a SCHOOL for young ladies, in music and English; and will be glad to make terms for a limited number of pupils. 50, Derwent-street, Glebe.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Classes for Pupils and Visitors, this evening, Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-st.

BOOKS STATIONERY AND MUSIC.

EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., Importers of Paper, Stationery, and Bags, 144, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO SPORTING GENTLEMEN.—On view, Racing, Hunting, and Coaching Pictures and Photos; also a choice lot of Opera and Field Glasses, from the celebrated maker, Lemaire, of Paris. P. B. Reynolds, 426, George-st.

BRANDAUER'S PENS, Brandauer's Pens, circular pointed. Sold by all stationers. 6d per box.

TO WINEGROWERS.—Read the AUSTRALIAN WINEGROWERS' MANUAL, sold by COLE, 3s.

MUSIC.—"Let me dream again," new song, by Arthur Sullivan, 2s 6d. J. Reading and Co., 358, Geo.-st.

ETHEL GRAY. Ethel Gray.—This popular Novel on SALE by P. E. REYNOLDS, 426, George-st.

CABINET Portraits of GEORGE RIGNOLD as Henry V, by Bradby and Rulofson, San Francisco 2s 6d each. All the grand poses in this most artistic impersonation. CLARKE, 317, George-street.

PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW NOVEL, BY MRS. TROLLOPE.
BLACK SPIRITS AND WHITE,
by Mrs. Frances E. Trollope,
will appear in
"THE SYDNEY MAIL,"
on SATURDAY next, 2nd September.
* BLACK SPIRITS AND WHITE.

SCHOOL OF INDOLENCE BALL.—SEE THIS DAY'S PUNCH, at 3 p.m.

AS OF YORE. WHAT'S THE ODDS? See THIS DAY'S SYDNEY PUNCH, at 3 p.m.

THE MODERN SARDANAPALUS, by St. George. READ THIS WEEK'S PUNCH, 128, King-street.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY, 27th July, 1876.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of the provisions of the Electoral Act of 1858, a writ has been issued by his Excellency the Governor for the election of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral District of the University of Sydney, and that the following arrangements have been made for conducting the same, namely:—
DAY OF NOMINATION.—7th September, 1876.
PLACE OF NOMINATION.—The Great Hall of the Sydney University.
POLLING DAY.—8th September, 1876.
POLLING-PLACE.—The Ante-room adjoining the said Great Hall.
RETURN OF WRIT.—12th September, 1876.
E. DEAS-THOMSON, Chancellor and Returning-Officer.

UNIVERSITY ELECTION.—Mr. EDMUND BARTON will address the Electors on FRIDAY, September 1st, at 8 p.m., at Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.
H. M. FAITHFULL, A. P. BACKHOUSE, Jt. H. Secs.

LECTURES.

TYERMAN will Lecture in reply to Rev. Dr. Barry, Victoria Theatre, next SUNDAY EVENING.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

ELECTORS OF PHILLIP WARD.—Be careful in signing requisitions or pledging your votes. When a vacancy occurs Mr. RICHARD M'COY will be brought forward as a Candidate.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS

WE beg to announce that we have entered into PARTNERSHIP as Stock and Share Brokers and General Agents, and that our business will be conducted under the style and firm of "Marshall Bayley, and Peebles," at 134, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARSHALL BAYLEY.
J. RANKEN PEEBLES.
Sydney, 16th August, 1876.

EXHIBITION NOTICES.

EXHIBITION PRIZES.—The undersigned thinks it to be his duty, without boasting, to notify to the public that his work in Fancy and Domestic BASKET-MAKING has superseded all other competition. He has taken three consecutive first prizes in Sydney 1874, 1875, 1876; and in Victoria first prize, 1875; and in Queensland, 1876.
He will still be thankful to the public for a continuance of their patronage.
R. GREEN, 6 and 7, Park-street, Sydney.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—Corns and defective Nails cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-chiropodist, 410, Geo.-st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, 10s per tooth; teeth stopped; teeth extracted. 143, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

ALFRED ALLEN, authorised Agent for the Australian Mutual Provident Society, 108, Pitt-street.

A CARD.—MDME. VON HALLE, of Paris, Chiropodist, 320, George-street. Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Toenails, &c., effectually treated. Separate rooms for ladies and gentlemen.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Inimitable and painless Dentistry.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, 20, Wynyard-square. No connection with any other person in New South Wales. Consults daily, 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

BULL, PRICE, and CO., Importers and Warehousemen, 146, PITT-STREET, next the City Bank, and BASINGHALL-STREET, London.

BEARDMORE and OLIVE, Shipping and General Commission Agents, Auctioneers.
COOKTOWN, ENDEAVOUR RIVER.
Consignments of all kinds received for sale.

CLOTHES WRINGERS made and repaired. TORR and CLARKE, 373, Pitt-street.

EYE, EAR, and THROAT.—Dr. JAMES SPARK may be consulted at 3, Oxford-street, Hyde Park.

EDWARD BENSON and CO., Advertising and Telegraphic Agents, Stationers, Printers, Brokers, &c., removed to 44, Hunter-street.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists. Dental Diploma, 1836. Artificial teeth; first-class work. 20-carat gold. Teeth extracted and stopped. No. 178, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's.

GLUE'S LABOUR AGENCY, 176, Pitt-street. Established 1856. Labour engaged, town and country.

HOTEL and Café de Paris Restaurant now open. Breakfast, luncheon, and supper; strict attention to customers. Joseph Roach, proprietor.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., Millers, Corn Dealers, &c., George-street, opposite Railway Station, Sydney.

MR. GEORGE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 17, Hunter-st., Sydney. Teeth extracted without pain.

MR. C. NORTON HARPER, Eclectic, 227, Macquarie-street.

M'COY, BROTHERS.—Boots and Shoes of every description. 559 and 561, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

MR. PHILLIPS, 20, Pelican-street, off Oxford-street, buys cast-off clothing. Letters attended to.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square, awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medal for 1876, being the seventh year successively, for Artificial Teeth, against all competitors. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1874.
Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

PHRENOLOGY.—Persons seeking Self-knowledge should visit Professor HAMILTON, 324, George-st.

SPECTACLES, 1s; Brazilian Pebbles made to order. Mr. SOLOMON, qualified Optician, 689, George-st.

TENDERS.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF RICHARD PAINTER, Bathurst.
TENDERS are invited for the Stock-in-trade, Book Debts, and Fixtures in the above estate.
Stock sheets can be seen, and all particulars obtained, by applying to Mr. C. F. DUNN, on the premises; or to KEEP and PARSONS, George-street, Sydney.
Tenders will be opened at the office of Keep and Parsons, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 5th September, when all parties tendering are requested to be present.
FRED. PARSONS, J. W. CLIFF, } Trustees.

BAR SILVER.—TENDERS will be received until WEDNESDAY, the 6th of September next, for the purchase, at per ounce standard, of the whole or any portion of about eleven thousand ounces (11,000 ounces) of Bar Silver.
Any information required may be obtained at the Mint.
Royal Mint, Sydney, 29th August, 1876.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.—TENDERS will be received by this Council up to FRIDAY, the 1st September next, for about 12 chains kerbing and guttering, Cavendish-street, South Kingston Ward. Specifications can be seen at the Council Chambers, Stanmore Road, during office hours.
By order of the Mayor.
AUBREY MOWLE, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Petersham, 25th August, 1876.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of first-class Stores and Offices in Spring-street, for Messrs. D. Cohen and Co.
The works may be tendered for as under:—
1. Excavation, drainage, masonry, and brickwork.
2. Carpenters and joiners' work and all finishing trades.
3. Or the whole in one sum.
Plans and specification may be seen on application to Messrs. MANSFIELD, BROTHERS, Architects, of 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before TUESDAY, the 19th September next.

TO BUILDERS.—Extension of Time.—The time for the reception of TENDERS for Shop and Five Houses in Fitzroy-street, has been extended until WEDNESDAY, 6th September, at 12 o'clock.
MANSFIELD, BROTHERS, Architects, 165, Pitt-street.

TENDERS.
SOUTH MELBOURNE GAS COMPANY'S 6½ PER CENT. DEBENTURES.
For TEN YEARS.
Authorised Issue under the Act cited as No. CCCCXXVI., being the South Melbourne Gas Company's Act 1872.
The undersigned are appointed by the Company to receive TENDERS for £30,000 of DEBENTURES, to be issued by the South Melbourne Gas Company, bearing interest at 6½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly at the London Chartered Bank of Australia, in Melbourne, or upon notice, at the option of the holder, at that bank, in London, on the 30th day of September and 30th day of March in each year.
The principal will fall due on the 30th day of September, 1886.
The debentures are transferable by delivery.
The South Melbourne Gas Company was formed with a capital of £150,000, and 64,000 shares of £1 each, fully paid-up, have been sold, and the present issue of debentures will form a first charge on all the company's property.
The Company have extended their main pipes through the principal streets of Emerald Hill, Sandridge, Melbourne, Collingwood, and Fitzroy, and have existing large contracts with public companies and private individuals, agreeing to take their gas for two years from this and no other company. This special agreement with the new customers alone will result in a revenue of about £30,000 per annum.
The position of the Company on 31st July, 1876, being the last half-yearly meeting, allowed a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum to be declared, and the details of the balance-sheet then presented will speak for themselves.
The security offered for the debentures is the whole of the Company's property, including all the plant, rates, revenues, chattels, and effects.
The minimum rate for sale will be par, viz., £100 for every £100 debenture.
Equal tenders will have a pro-rata division.
Each tender must be accompanied by cash or marked cheque equal to 5 per cent. on the amount tendered for, and the balance paid on delivery of the debentures on the 30th September.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, 6th September proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Office of the Brokers.
Forms of tender may be obtained from the Brokers.
J. B. WERE and SON, 80, Collins-street West.
Melbourne, August 24, 1876.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required for the erection and completion of a Dwelling House, in Surry-street, Darlinghurst. Plans and Specification at Shearer's Rifleman's Hotel, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

TENDERS.—TENDERS for Glazing and Painting Schools wanted, at St. Mary's. Specifications to be seen at Clerk's Office.

TENDERS wanted, for Draining 4 Yards and Closets to four cottages in Bowman-street, east of Harris-street, into sewer in Harris-street. W. H. Harris, 12, Francis-street.

BALMAIN STEAM SAW-MILLS.—TENDERS for leasing the above for a term of years will be received until the 1st of October proximo. For particulars apply at the Mills to the proprietor,
JOHN BOOTH.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

STANDARD LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, 160, PHILLIP-STREET.
(4 doors from King-street).
MONEY LENT in sums from £10 to £1000, upon PERSONAL and other Security. Repayments to suit BORROWER'S own convenience.
BORROWERS would do well to apply for any temporary LOAN required from the above Company, as the Proprietors are prepared to treat all persons upon reasonable terms.
ADVANCES made to enable TRADESMEN and others to purchase any Business; repayments taken in the EASIEST way of instalments, from 5s., either weekly, monthly, or quarterly.
MONEY ADVANCED on the security of two responsible householders, to be repaid from 6d. (sixpence) in the £ repayments weekly. The advance paid on the same day the application is made.
BILL OF SALE upon furniture without possession.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. ADVANCES made on deposit of deeds of Freehold or Leasehold property, Merchandise Certificates, reversionary interests.
LETTERS of application for MONEY attended to promptly, and persons waited upon at their own residences.
Office Hours—9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Office, 51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL or OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposits of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Office. Hours, 9 to 5. CLOSED on SATURDAYS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
Sums of £5 to £1000 advanced on Bills of Sale, Promissory Notes, and any description of security, repayable by weekly or monthly instalments, at very moderate rates and easy repayments.
Persons borrowing £10 receive £9
Ditto ditto £20 ditto £18.
Advances made to parties to assist them in purchasing a business. Mortgages effected at lowest current rates. All transactions entertained and concluded without delay.

MONEY.
REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY.
Offices, 4, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
This Company is formed with the object of employing its capital in making immediate CASH advances, from £10 to £1000, to persons on their own note of hand on furniture (without removal or possession), trade stock, reversions, deposit of deeds, on life policies, for any period, to be repaid by easy instalments, to suit the borrower's own convenience. Bills discounted. Tradesmen, or persons in want of temporary accommodation, can obtain all information necessary gratuitously by applying personally or by letter to the Manager.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
MONEY advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments. BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon Mortgage, Deposit of Deeds, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Trade Bills, &c., &c.
N.B.—No agents employed. Forms may be had gratis.

£5000 TO LEND on Mortgage. W. Nixon and Co., auctioneers, 785, George-st.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—NOTICE.—Deposits received to any extent. Special Rates on application.
By order of the Board.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.
Offices, Park-street, one door from George-street.

£50 TO invest in any way to produce one pound per week. L. S. D., HERALD.

MONEY LENT, to any amount, on jewellery of every description, at low rates of interest; also on deposit of deeds of land. BILLS OF SALE negotiated on furniture without possession; can be repaid by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments, as per agreement. I. HIMMELHOCH, 69, King-street, and 292, Castlereagh-st.

GREAT COBAR SHARES.—Money advanced on these Shares at interest. E. Johnson, 183, Pitt-st.

£5 TO £500 to LEND, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. READ, 494, George-st.

MONEY.—Wanted to borrow £100, on good security. ROBERT W. CONWAY, Broker, 221, Pitt-st.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND and BUILDING SOCIETY, Office, Temperance Hall.—This Society affords an excellent medium for the safe and most profitable investment of large or small sums of money. By its system of purchasing land in large areas, subdividing and selling same, it supplies a long felt want, enabling the purchase of eligible Building Allotments on easiest terms, at the same time the profits resulting from such transactions will give large bonuses to investors.
Paid-up shares, £20; interest, 6½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, participation in profits.
Investors' shares, £20. Fortnightly payments, 1s per share. No fines.
All information on application.
J. W. WATKIN, Manager.

MONEY LENT in SMALL SUMS, repayable by Weekly Instalments. S. CANTOR, Central Loan Office, 192, Castlereagh-street, one door from King-street, next to Williams' Metropolitan Hotel.

7 PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on fixed deposits for twelve months. Rates for other periods may be learnt on application. Sydney Permanent Freehold Land and Building Society, Temperance Hall.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 25th August, 1876.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND RAILWAYS.

RANDWICK RACES.
2nd, 5th, 7th, and 9th September, 1876.

Excursion Tickets at a single fare for the double journey will be issued at all stations, other than suburban, to Sydney, on the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 7th, and 9th September, available for return until, and inclusive of, the 12th September.

JOHN RAE, Commissioner for Railways.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 16th August, 1876.

ANNUAL CONTRACT.—CONTRACT for LINEN-DRAPERY.—TENDERS will be received at this office until noon of TUESDAY, the 5th September next, for the supply of the above for the Public Service, during the years 1877 and 1878.

Printed forms of Tender (showing the description of articles, &c., and the probable quantities required) and the conditions of contract can be obtained from the Superintendent of Stores, Circular Quay, at whose office samples may be seen, and any information or explanation regarding the contracts obtained by persons desiring to tender.

No tender will be entertained unless accompanied by a certificate from two responsible persons, stating they are willing to become bound as sureties in the sum specified in the conditions of the contract for the due fulfilment thereof.

In the event of the Tender being accepted, the bond must be executed within fourteen days after the date of acceptance, failing which the contract may either be advertised anew, or another Tender accepted.

Tenders to be enclosed and marked outside "Tender for Linen-drapery."

ALEX. STUART.

Department of Public Works, 18th August, 1876.

SALE OF TOLLS, RAYMOND TERRACE FERRY.—Attention is directed to the notice appearing in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, offering for sale by public auction, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 12th September, at the Court-house, Raymond Terrace, the Lease of the Tolls derivable from Raymond Terrace Ferry, from the 1st October next to 31st December 1877.

JOHN LACKEY.

Department of Public Works, 25th August, 1876.

PARRAMATTA RIVER AND IRON COVE BRIDGES. TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock of TUESDAY, the 10th day of October, from persons willing to contract for the supply and construction of Iron Bridges over the Parramatta River and Iron Cove, as per plans, specification, and form of tender to be seen at the Office of the Commissioner for Roads, Sydney.

Joint or separate tenders will be received for the supply and erection, and tenders for supply may either be for manufacture in the colony or importation, which must be stated on tender.

Cash security to the extent of four per cent. on amount of tender will be required, in addition to one per cent. to be deposited at Treasury previous to opening of tenders.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Public Works, Sydney and to be marked outside, "Tender for Parramatta River, or Iron Cove Bridge;" "Supply" or "Erection" as the case may be.

JOHN LACKEY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
EXTENSIVE SALE
Of a large
QUANTITY OF SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
Now arriving for UNRESERVED
Sale on SATURDAY next, at 11 a.m.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers, Spring and O'Connell streets.
. Every particular in tomorrow's issue.

REMOVED.—ALFRED FAIRFAX and CO., Wholesale Grocers, from 441, George-street, to No. 1, Wynyard-street, next door to Messrs. Rabone, Feez, and Co.

No. 76-52. Town Hall, Sydney, 29th August, 1876.
TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WATER SUPPLY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the water will be shut off from Redfern, South Sydney, Newtown Road, Glebe, Camperdown, Devonshire-street, Elizabeth-street South, and Randle-street, on FRIDAY next, between 6 o'clock in the morning and 6 in the evening.
T. A. BUTTERFIELD, Town Clerk pro tem.

NOTICE. LANE COVE.
Any person or persons found TRESPASSING upon or removing timber from our land at Lane Cove will be prosecuted.
J. F. BURNS, G. WITHERS, R. B. SMITH.
Dated at Sydney, this 28th August, 1876.

LANE COVE.—NOTICE.
Mr. JAMES CHERRY is authorised to take steps for the PROSECUTION of any person or persons detected TRESPASSING upon or taking timber from our land at LANE COVE.
R. B. SMITH, J. F. BURNS.
Sydney, 28th August, 1876.

MEDICAL.—Dr. NOLAN will see his Patients at his usual consulting hours, at Mr. Eames's, chemist, Oxford-street.

MR. F. LAYTON is not employed by us now. HORACE WOOLNOUGH and CO.

JAMES T. RYAN. Auctioneer, General Commission, and Land Agent. Money to LEND, in sums from £300 to £10,000 at 6 per cent. Houses and Land for SALE, city and suburbs. 84, King-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—To Builders, Contractors, and Others.—Stone. Stone. Stone.—Messrs FLEW and CO. having opened a Quarry a little south of Mr. Saunders's two Quarries, known as Hell Hole, and facing the Blackwattle Swamp, are prepared to supply Stone in any quantity. Any orders they may receive will be promptly executed.

BONES. BONES. BONES.—The COLONIAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY will give 55 SHILLINGS per ton for good bones, delivered at their works, Petersham, and 50 Shillings per ton delivered at the railway station, Sydney.

NOTICE.—£5 REWARD for such information as shall lead to the conviction of any DRIVER or CONDUCTOR selling or disposing of OMNIBUS TICKETS, except Railway 'Bus Drivers, who are allowed to sell.
By order.
W. MARSHALL, Secretary.
Office S. U. O. Company (Limited), 72, King-street, 25th August, 1876.

NOTICE.—All ACCOUNTS due to the undersigned must be settled on or before SATURDAY, 2nd September, 1876. ALFRED COLLESS.
Penrith, 29th August, 1876.

WOOL.—The undersigned will make liberal advances on wool of the ensuing clip. A. HINCHCLIFF, Circular Quay.

NOTICE.—Persons having business with the undersigned will please address direct to us at the FOUNDRY, WAVERLEY, and not to Messrs. Fletcher, Brothers, 32, Park-street, as we are in no way connected with that firm.
G. FLETCHER and SON, Ironfounders, Waverley.

BOWDEN AND MILLS, AUCTIONEERS and VALUATORS, LAND and ESTATE AGENTS, 154, PITT-STREET. Outdoor Sales Conducted.
☞ Cash advanced on properties or goods for sale.

£2 REWARD will be paid on conviction of the person or persons who dug out, and carried away two round posts that were set up to protect one end of a culvert on the Concord Road.
THOMAS BRAY, for self and Co-trustee.
August 26, 1876.

ALL CLAIMS against the firm of POTTS and PAUL, Shipchandlers, Erskine-street, are to be rendered THIS DAY, in order that the partnership account may be adjusted.
JOHN PAUL.
JOHN TAYLOR, Attorney for Mrs. Potts.

ALL PARTIES indebted to the firm of POTTS and PAUL, Shipchandlers, Erskine-street, are requested to pay their respective amounts promptly, to facilitate the settlement of the partnership account.
JOHN PAUL.
JOHN TAYLOR, Attorney for Mrs. Potts.

NOTICE.—All CLAIMS against the private Estate of the late CORNELIUS POTTS, Shipchandler, of Hunter's Hill, are to be rendered THIS DAY, and all amounts due to the same are to be paid to
JOHN TAYLOR, Attorney for Mrs. Potts.
August 31, 1876.

ESTATE of the late JOHN CUTHBERT, Shipbuilder, deceased.
All ACCOUNTS due in the above estate must be paid to WILLIAM NEILL, Esq., City Bank, Pitt-street, Sydney, one of the Executors of the estate of the above-named deceased, on or before the 15th proximo, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to enforce payment.
SLADE and SMITH, Bridge-street-chambers, Solicitors for the Estate.
August 30, 1876.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Goods, Chattels, Credits, and Effects of PETER M'EWAN, late of Walla Walla, near Albury, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., to the Widow and next of kin (if any) of the abovenamed PETER M'EWAN, deceased.
GREETING:
WHEREAS it hath been represented to us in our Supreme Court of the colony of New South Wales that the said PETER M'EWAN departed this life on or about the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, having at the time of his death goods, chattels, credits, and effects in the said colony, we therefore peremptorily cite you and each of you to appear personally by your respective Proctors before our said Court, at the Supreme Court-house, King-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the fifteenth day of September next, then and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration of the said goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the said Peter M'Ewan deceased, or show cause (if you know any) why the same should not be committed to HUGH STITT, late of Walla Walla, near Albury, in the said colony, but now of Waeri, near Deniliquin, in the said colony, Doctor of Medicine, a creditor of the said Peter M'Ewan, deceased.
Witness the Honorable Sir JAMES MARTIN, Knight, Chief Justice of our said Court, at Sydney, this twenty-ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.
T. M. SLATTERY, Prothonotary.
FLEMING and BRADLEY, Proctors for the said Hugh Stitt, by Bradley and Son their agents.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the matter of the Will and Codicil of JOHN CUTHBERT, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Shipbuilder, deceased.
PURSUANT to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 26 Vic., No. 12, section 29, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property, and further to relieve Trustees," NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of the abovenamed JOHN CUTHBERT deceased, who died on or about the eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to WILLIAM NEILL, Esq., City Bank, Pitt-street, Sydney, on or before the fourth day of December next; after which date SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, JAMES MULLINS, and the said WILLIAM NEILL, the Executrix and Executors of the abovenamed John Cuthbert, deceased, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which they shall then have had notice. And the said Executrix and Executors will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts or claims they shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this 30th day of August, A.D. 1876.
GEORGE PENKIVIL SLADE, Proctor for the said Executrix and Executors, 17, Bridge-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Goods, Chattels, Credits and Effects of WILSON HOLKER, late of Wallandool, near Walbundrie, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., to the Widow (if any) and next of kin of the abovenamed WILSON HOLKER.
GREETING:
WHEREAS it hath been represented to us in our Supreme Court of the colony of New South Wales, that the said WILSON HOLKER departed this life on or about the fourth day of August instant, having at the time of his death goods, chattels, credits and effects in the said colony, we therefore hereby peremptorily cite you, and each of you, to appear personally, by your respective Proctors before our said Court at the Supreme Court-house, King-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the fifteenth day of September next, then and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration of the said goods, chattels, credits, and effects of the said Wilson Holker, deceased, or show cause, if you know any, why the same should not be committed to LAUNCELOT RYAN, of Wallandool, near Walbundrie, in the said colony, Grazier, a creditor of the said Wilson Holker, deceased.
Witness the Honorable Sir JAMES MARTIN, Knight, Chief Justice of our said Court, at Sydney, this twenty-ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.
T. M. SLATTERY, Prothonotary.
FLEMING and BRADLEY, Proctors for the said Launcelot Ryan, by Bradley and Son, their agents.

REV. Dr. BLEASDALE'S present Address is Australian Club, Sydney.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—If my Husband, JAMES BOGGS, of whom I have not heard for nine (9) years, does not return to his wife and child, or write within one month, I intend to marry again. Tamworth papers please copy. (Signed) ROSEANNA BOGGS.
485, Kent-street, August 31, 1876.

£5 REWARD for information that will lead to conviction of the Person who, on the 28th instant, POISONED my two valuable Retriever Dogs. S. HORDERN, 4, Phillip's-terrace, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.—FINAL NOTICE.—RATEPAYERS are hereby informed that DISTRESS WARRANTS will be issued INDISCRIMINATELY for the recovery of all Rates unpaid on 1st September next.
By order.
WM. WILEY, Council Clerk.
Waverley Council Chambers, August 22, 1876.

ABSTRACT of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN, for the half-year ended July 31, 1876:—

Dr.

1876—July 31.		
To Sale of municipal rolls ..		£1 11 6
Building fees ..		1 10 0
Fines per Central Police Court ..		3 11 9
Hire of Town-hall ..		14 7 0
Sale of debentures ..		3001 10 0
Receipts under the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1875		135 14 3
Rates collected from February 1 to date:		
Enmore Ward ..	£271 0 0	
Kingston ditto ..	280 1 6	
O'Connell ditto ..	300 8 0	
		851 9 6
Subscriptions for Corporate purposes: Mr. Knight, £17 3s 10d; Mr. Dole, 5s; Mr. Munro, £3; Mr. A. Hinchcliff, £5; Mr. J. Yard, £12 19s 6d; Mr. Richards, 2s		38 14 4
Trustees of Cook's River Road, contribution toward Enmore Road ..		36 0 0
Repayment of advertising, per Dr. Tucker ..		1 16 0
Contributions towards rent of nightsoil depot, per Petersham, St. Peters, and Camperdown Councils		2 10 0
Contributions towards poundkeeper's salary, per Marrickville Council		1 10 0
Contributions towards cost of culvert in Union-street per M'Donald Town Council ..		8 1 6
		£4098 5 10

Cr.

1876—January 31.		
By Balance due A. J. S. Bank ..		£675 0 10
July 31.		
Improvements:—		
Enmore Ward ..	£180 19 0	
Lighting roads ..	41 15 0	
		222 14 0
Kingston Ward ..	152 10 9	
Lighting road ..	8 10 0	
		161 0 9
O'Connell Ward ..	144 15 11	
Lighting road ..	12 15 0	
		157 10 11
Blue metal in stock ..		44 10 7
Repayment of mortgages on Town Hall ..		1500 0 0
Expenditure under the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1875 ..	119 12 4	
Salary of inspector of nuisances ..	34 7 6	
		153 19 10
Council-clerk, £87 10s; poundkeeper, £7 10s; interest on mortgages discharged, £73 8s 6d; on overdraft paid off, £32 17s 3d; valuers, £40; elections expenses, £17 11s; law costs, £1 1s; tools and smiths' work, £4 3s 9d; printing, advertising, and stationery, £50 3s 5d; Town hall—lighting and repairs, £14 8s		308 13 1
Library account ..		15 10 9
Balance in Bank of Australasia, Newtown		859 5 1
		£4098 5 10

I certify the above account to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account and vouchers, or other documents in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Newtown.
W. BAILEY, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of account and vouchers, or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Newtown, have been exhibited to us; that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.
CHARLES T. PEIRCE, WM. WYATT, } Auditors.
C. J. BANKS, Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Newtown, 24th August 1876.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of THE BOROUGH OF VICTORIA for Half-year ending July 31, 1876.

REVENUE.—DR.

1876. February 1.			
To sale of debentures March 16 ..			£500 0 0
To Government endowment July 31 ..			104 0 3
To Rates received to date ..			308 6 0
Subscriptions ..			21 10 0
Fines ..			0 17 6
Miscellaneous receipts ..			2 8 9
Amount overdrawn—repaid ..			2 2 0
Balance due to Commercial Bank ..			39 6 0
			£979 7 6

EXPENDITURE.—CR.

1876. January 31.			
Balance due to Commercial Bank ..			£115 14 7
By General expenses— July 31.			
Tools ..		£14 6 10	
Interest ..		70 11 6	
Law costs ..		4 6 6	
Printing ..		6 1 0	
Petty cash ..		4 5 0	
Advertising ..		6 19 4	
Stationery ..		3 0 6	
Salaries—			
Council-clerk ..	£25 0 0		
Overseer ..	33 12 0		
Inspector Nuisances ..	2 10 0		
		61 2 0	
Miscellaneous ..		17 17 0	
			188 9 8
By Improvements—			
Parker-street ..		34 13 4	
West Crescent-street ..		61 6 0	
French-street ..		21 17 11	
Blue's Point Road ..		99 6 1	
Crossing gutters ..		89 9 6	
Miscellaneous works ..		18 0 10	
Susannah-street ..		2 0 0	
Mitchell-street ..		0 8 4	
Blue-street ..		6 12 10	
Union-street ..		28 1 3	
Miller-street ..		236 8 11	
Lavender-street ..		15 12 2	
Blue's Point Wharf ..		5 15 0	
William-street ..		25 16 1	
			646 7 3
By amount overdrawn in error ..			2 2 0
Cash in hand ..			25 14 0
			£979 7 6

I certify the above account to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account and vouchers or other documents in the possession or power of the Borough Council of Victoria.
ISAAC ELLIS IVES, Mayor.

We certify that all the books of account and vouchers or other documents in support thereof in the possession or power of the Borough Council of Victoria have been exhibited to us; that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account and vouchers or other documents, and that the above account is correct.
ROBERT C. BRINDLEY, JOHN J. FINIGAN, } Auditors.
WALTER G. WILLINGTON, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, August 29, 1876.

FURNITURE ETC.

VICTORIA HOUSE.
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.
£27 10s DRAWING-ROOM SUITES. Best walnut frames, covered in rich French cretonne, splendid designs.
£30 DRAWING-ROOM SUITES. Carved walnut frames covered in French satins, gobelins, &c., really choice styles.
£35 DRAWING-ROOM SUITES. Carved walnut frames, covered in rich French tourneys, or wool damasks, entirely new styles.
£40 DRAWING-ROOM SUITES. Richly carved walnut frames, covered in magnificent tapestry, quite new patterns.
£50 DRAWING-ROOM SUITES. Richly carved walnut frames, covered in stylish silk repps, cotelaines and other choice materials.
FARMER and COMPANY'S Furniture Design Book, containing useful remarks on drawing-room furniture, profusely illustrated, may be had on application.
FARMER and COMPANY, CABINETMAKERS and UPHOLSTERERS, VICTORIA HOUSE, Pitt and George streets.

IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINE.
Notwithstanding the keen and extensive competition in the sewing-machine market, the HOME SHUTTLE not only maintains the premier position, but its sale continues to increase, and its celebrity becomes daily more extensive.
10,000 purchasers will bear testimony to its superior workmanship, its simplicity of management, its durability, its lightness of operation, and its unsurpassable capabilities.
The HOME SHUTTLE is the only high-class lockstitch sewing-machine which operates either by hand or foot. A child eight years old can work it with ease by either power—hand or treadle.
No. 1 Machine, hand only: price, £4 10s, complete in hinged box, specially suitable for persons who object to work a treadle, and to persons frequently changing residence.
No. 2 Treadle Machine; price, £6 10s, polished ornamented stand.
No. 3, same as No. 2, with cover, lock and key, price £7 10s; half cabinet, cabinet, &c.
The machine will sew the thinnest muslin or the stoutest fustian. Each machine guaranteed for 5 years.
N.B.—As spurious imitations are in the market, intending purchasers will look for "M. MOSS and CO." STAMPED on each machine.
M. MOSS and CO., Wholesale Agents, Wynyard-lane, Sydney.
RETAIL AGENCY.
In order to facilitate the purchase of the machine by time payments, we have appointed the undersigned sole RETAIL Agent for Sydney and suburbs, from whom the genuine Home Shuttle can now (for the first time) be procured on the most liberal TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM in existence. The Show Room is open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily, Saturdays till 10 p.m. Instructions gratis. Needles, oil, and all requisites.
C. E. FULLER, Stationer, Bookseller, and Printer, 387, George-street, nearly opposite Royal Hotel.

FIRST PRIZE. FIRST PRIZE.
Awarded to TURNER AND WOOD, at the QUEENSLAND EXHIBITION, AUGUST 22nd, 1876, for their SUPERIOR SEWING MACHINES, DEFEATING ALL THE OTHER COMPETITORS.
SEWING MACHINES FOR FAMILIES,—THE AMERICAN SINGERS, £7.
SEWING MACHINES FOR TAILORS,—THE AMERICAN SINGERS, No. 4, £10 10s.
SEWING MACHINES FOR SHOEMAKERS,—THE HOWE'S C MACHINE, £12.
SEWING MACHINES FOR DRESSMAKERS,—T. H. WHEELER and WILSON'S, far superior to any other, £7.
HAND-SEWING MACHINES.
HOME SHUTTLE, £4 10s. Home Shuttle, £4 10s.
LITTLE WANZER, £4 10s. Little Wanzer, £4 10s.
NEW EXPRESS, £3. New Express, £3.
TIME PAYMENTS.
All the above well-known makers can be purchased at 10s deposit, and 2s 6d WEEKLY, 2s 6d WEEKLY.
TURNER and WOOD, 349, George-street (one door from Barrack-street).

WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINES complete, with extras, £7 10s. The safest test to purchasers is that they can have ONE MONTH'S TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE, if required. THEY WILL DO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK. References can be given to 10,000 purchasers. EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED FOR TWELVE MONTHS.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

FOR SALE, cheap, a beautiful Drawing-room SUITE (blue rep), quite new. 218, Pitt-street.

WANTED to sell cheap, Horsehair, Pulu, Fibre, Flock, Flax Mattresses. J. Lawler, 517, George-st.

WANTED to sell Spring MATTRESSES, Palliasses, Feather Beds, Bolsters, and Pillows; every article warranted best quality and good workmanship. J. LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED to sell Single and Double Iron BEDSTEADS, best English makers; £5000 worth to select from. J. LAWLER, Importer, 517, George-street.

FOR SALE, a good strong MANGLE. Apply 253, Kent-street.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
The GENUINE WHEELER and WILSON MACHINE has no heavy machinery to tire and weary the feet, and is therefore the MOST SUITABLE FOR FAMILY USE.
We warrant every GENUINE W. and W. MACHINE to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.
Over One Million in use.
BEST HAND-MACHINE, £4.
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.
Circulars and samples of work post free.
Agents for New South Wales and Queensland—GORDON and GOTCH, 353, George-street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE to the BOOT, SADDLERS, HARNESS and SAILMAKERS, TAILORS, and all Manufacturing Trades are respectfully requested to inspect our No. 2 WAX THREAD machine price £15, for heavy leather and waterproof work. By the novel arrangement of this machine as the work is being stitched the thread passes through the wax, which is held in solution. Every operation is thus well filled, and a seam even more water-tight than in ordinary sewing is produced. Price £15. Also, just arrived the celebrated No. 3 IMPERIAL with Vibrating and Combination Presser, at the greatly reduced price £16 10s. For carriage dashboards, and all kinds of patent enamelled leather, or heavy or light American cloth, for fancy tracing and flowering work.
THE SINGER and CO.'S NEW IMPROVED FAMILY MACHINE still triumphant over all others by 146,112 Machines.
REDUCED CASH PRICE, £7 15s.
Our original time payment system is on the most liberal terms to suit all classes of society, at 2s 6d per week and 10s (ten shillings) deposit.
BEWARE of BASE IMITATIONS OFFERED as GENUINE.
SINGER'S Sewing-machine Agency, G. J. WELLS (late Stanford and Co.), No. 1, Hunter-street, Sydney,
One door from George-street, not in George-street.

HYDE PARK FURNITURE BAZAAR.
TO PARTIES FURNISHING, COUNTRY BUYERS AND OTHERS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AND ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
HARDY, BROTHERS, beg to call the attention of parties furnishing, and the public generally, to their large and varied stock of
New and Second-hand Furniture
Carpets and Hearthrugs
Oilcloth and Chinese Matting
Chimney Glasses, all sizes
Toilet Glasses, ditto
Drawing-room and Dining-room Suites
Sideboards, Chiffoniers
Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers
Bookcases, Writing Tables
Walnut Oval Tables
Dining Tables
Choice Engravings
Dinner and Dessert Services
Tea and Breakfast ditto
Toilet Ware
A large assortment of English and American Chairs
Iron Bedsteads, single and double, in great variety
Ditto Cots
Bedding of all kinds
Kitchen Furniture and Utensils
Holloware, &c., &c., &c.
All of which have been considerably reduced in price, as well as marked in plain figures.
HARDY BROTHERS, Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.
N.B.—Goods carefully packed by experienced hands for transmission to all parts of the colony; and all goods delivered free of charge in the city and suburbs.

WANTED to buy second-hand FURNITURE in any quantity, from £5 to £1000; also, PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and ARTICLES of VERTU.
Highest price given by the undersigned.
Hardy, Brothers, Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

KREB'S Lithofracteur, Nobel's Dynamite, wholesale and retail. J. MACINTOSH, 375, Pitt-street.

ESTABLISHED 1751.
THE BEST ENGLISH WATCHES.
GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE (Limited) (Late A. B. Savory and Sons), WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, 11 and 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND, request the attention of purchasers to their celebrated Patent Lever Watches, which, being manufactured by themselves on the premises, are confidently recommended for accuracy and durability.
The following are specially adapted for Australia:—
PRICES OF SILVER WATCHES.
Patent Lever Watch, jewelled, enamel dial £4 14 0
Ditto, jewelled in 4 holes and capped 6 6 0
In hunting cases, 10s 6d extra.
GOLD WATCHES (size for ladies).
Patent Lever Watch, richly engraved case, gold dial, jewelled, &c. .. 13 13 0
Ditto, keyless, in plain or engine-turned case, jewelled in 6 holes .. 21 0 0
GOLD WATCHES (size for gentlemen).
Patent Lever Watch, jewelled in 6 holes, in plain or engine-turned case .. 18 18 0
Ditto, keyless, jewelled in 10 holes, in plain or engine-turned case .. 27 6 0
Gold Watches, in hunting cases, £3 3s extra.
A WARRANTY IS GIVEN WITH EACH WATCH.
Orders should be accompanied by a remittance.
A pamphlet, illustrated with 300 engravings, and containing the prices of silver plate, platedware, watches, clocks, and jewellery, will be forwarded gratis, and post free on application.
Orders addressed to Goldsmiths' Alliance (Limited), 11 and 12, Cornhill, London, can be forwarded through their agents:—
Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., Sydney.
Francis and M'Pherson, Melbourne.
Joseph Stilling and Co., Adelaide.
Justin, Browne, and Co., Hobart Town.
From whom pamphlets of prices and other information can be obtained.

REQUISITES FOR SUPERIOR COOKERY.
Every description of COOKING UTENSILS of the best descriptions.
Kitchen furnishings of all kinds.

Copper stockpots	The Brunswick
Ditto Saucepans	Raised Pie Moulds
Ditto Stewpans	Pudding ditto
Ditto Preserving Pans	Souffles ditto
Ditto Omelette Pans	Sponge Cake ditto
Ditto Cutlet Pans	Vegetable ditto
Ditto Bain Marie	Pastry ditto
Ditto Tea Kitchens	Queen's Cake ditto
Ditto Jelly Moulds	Rice ditto
The Alexandra	Potato Mashers
The Belgrave	Batter Mixers
The Lorne	Soup Triturators.

COOKING STOVES and COOKING RANGES, English, Scotch, French, American, and colonial makers.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

EX THIRLMERE, Ben Cruachan, and other late arrivals.
OILSTORES—Crosse and Blackwell's assorted Imperial hot West India and Oriental pickles, jams, jellies, calfsfoot jelly, capers, sauces, salad and castor oil, olives, flavouring essences; malt, white wine, and raspberry vinegar; potted meats, anchovy and bloater paste, essence anchovies, Lea and Perrins' sauce; G. Whybrow's salad castor, and scented oil; Eagle, London, and warranted pickles
FISH—Moir's white herrings, ling fish, Findon haddocks, kippered herrings, herring à la sardines, salmon, oysters, salt salmon, &c.
SALT—Weston and Westall's double-stoved, coarse and glass jar, 2-dozen cases
FRUIT—Eleme, sultana, and muscatel raisins, Persian dates, Jordan and soft shell almonds, Barcelona and walnuts, candied peel. Violet Imperial
SPICES—Mace, cloves, pepper, pimento, nutmegs, cinnamon, ginger, caraways, mixed spice packets
SUNDRIES—Soda crystals, Keiller and Sons' confectionery, pastilles, jujubes, tart. acid, cream tartar, North Wilts cheese, macaroni, vermicelli, knife polish, Keen's mustard, oatmeal, pearl barley, groats.
HARRISON and ATTWOOD, 231, George-street.

OLD Irish Whisky. Dublin Porter. Brandy 1858 vintage, &c. BLAKE and CO., 163, Pitt-street.

OLD MUNTZ METAL SHEATHING for SALE. Apply at Naval Depot.

A FINE sample of Berry's colonial GLUE, cheap, at FLETCHER, BROTHERS', 32, Park-street.

JUPITER'S MOONS and Saturn's RINGS for SALE, Astronomical Telescope, 2½ aperture, fine definition, cheap. To be seen at Mr. HAMMON'S, Jeweller, King-street.

FOR SALE an Outside Shop LAMP, at 142, William-street.

FOR SALE, a first-class Independent Centre Second Stop WATCH, a bargain. J. Himmelhoch, 69, King-st.

FOR SALE, large IRON SAFE, cheap. 8, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

TANKS.—400-gallon Tanks, cheap, cemented, water-tight, brass taps. W. ROBISON, 67, Sussex-st.

FOR the Races.—Stop Watches for SALE, from £3 5s; 12 months' guarantee. B. Braun, 707, George-st.

IN STOCK and to arrive, Double and Single News, Jobbing, and other PAPERS; PRESSES, MACHINERY, INK, TYPE, &c. EDWARD BENSON and CO., Advertising and Telegraphic Agents, Stationers, Printers' Brokers, &c., 44, Hunter-street.

CURTIER and ADET have on SALE:—Sardines, Prunes in jars, Bottled Fruits, preserved in brandy; French Chocolate, White Wine Vinegar, Chollet's Compressed Vegetables, Cooking Machines.

VALUABLE Diamond RINGS for SALE, first water. J. M. HASMOT and CO., 16, Bridge-street.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

JUST THE THING I WANT.—A large Portmanteau, 12s 6d; a larger size, 15s 6d.—HOBSON and WHITING have the largest stock of PORTMANTEAUS in the world to select from. Travellers by sea or land should purchase these articles from HOBSON and WHITING, Importers and Manufacturers, 13, Hunter-st.

KELK AND ALFORD'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF DRAPERY will be continued FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY.
PREPARING TO TAKE STOCK.
THE CHEAPEST DRESS MATERIALS EVER OFFERED IN SYDNEY.
Black and Coloured SILKS, SATINS, and JAPANESE SILKS, below London prices. SILKS.
CHINA SILKS, ONE SHILLING per yard.
KELK and ALFORD, opposite Royal Hotel.

MEDICALS, CHEMICALS, ETC.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS (registered); the great liver remedy. They clear the liver, stomach, head, and kidneys; free the skin from humours, and purify the blood. 446, George-street.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, Pitt-street.

KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
Prepared solely by JOHN KAYE, Esq., Prospect Hall, Woodford, London.
The old-established and most valuable MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
From their being entirely composed of vegetable ingredients they may be taken by the youngest child or the most delicate female without risk. Their timely use often renders
THE DOCTOR UNNECESSARY.
They have been before the public over half a century with the most striking results.
There are few diseases with which humanity is afflicted which may not be immediately relieved and ultimately cured by
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS.
Invaluable for families, emigrants, colonists, and all who desire a remedy that may be constantly depended on in all cases of illness. No family should be without them.
Sold by all chemists and other dealers in patent medicines, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

TAMAR INDIEN.—A Laxative, Refreshing, and Medicated FRUIT LOZENGE—the immediate relief and effectual cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike Pills and the usual Purgatives) is agreeable to take, and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 34, Coleman-street, London, and of all chemists throughout the world.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Unrivalled Curative.—No wound, ulcer, sprain, tumour, or abscess can withstand the curative properties of this ointment. Thousands bear testimony to this fact, who have been cured after their cases have been considered quite hopeless. Sold 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and all druggists.

DR. CLARK'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC OIL, for rheumatism, headache, indigestion, colic, cramps, toothache, bilious and liver complaints, nervousness, &c., &c.; contains no mercury or other mineral poison. Sole Agents—A. J. WATT and CO., 532 and 534, George-street, Sydney. 2s 6d bottle.

TO CHEMICAL STUDENTS and others.—Now landing ex Samuel Plimsoll, a large assortment of Chemical Apparatus, at most reasonable prices. A. J. WATT and CO., 532 and 534, George-street Sydney.

MINERAL WATERS. Just landed ex Samuel Plimsoll, a fresh supply of Friedrickshall, Vals, Carlsbad, Vichy, and Pullna Waters; also, Apollinaris Water in glass. A. J. WATT and CO., George-street.

PATENT MEDICINE AND PERFUMERY DEPOT.
EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED GENUINE.
PERFUMED SOAPS.—Cleaver's and Rimmel's pound bars of Oatmeal, Glycerine, Brown Windsor, Elder flower, and Honey, 1s each; Large tablets, 4d; Smaller tablets, 2d; Pear's transparent 6d; Boem's and Menson's ditto 6d; Wright's coal tar, 6d; Calvert's tooth soap, 7d; Carbolic bars, 1s 2d; tablets, 6d and 1s; Silver soap, for plate, 6d; Shaving tablets and Cream, 1s and 1s 3d; Sand tablets, 6d; Price's packets, 1s and 2s; and others.
DISINFECTANTS.—Carbolic Acid, 1s bottles; Carbolic Acid Powder, 1s and 1s 6d per tin; M'Dougall's, 1s and 1s 6d; Condy's Fluid, 1s 3d.
FOR DESTROYING INSECTS OF ALL KINDS.—Keating's Powder, 1s 2d; Kruse's, 1s and 1s 6d; Phosphor Paste, 4d; Hill's Magic Powder, 3d, 6d, or 1s, by post 2d extra; F. C. Calvert's Powder, 1s; and others.
Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, 10s 6d; Rowe's ditto, 5s and 7s 6d; Alcock's Porous Plasters, 1s or 3 for 2s 6d; Clarke's Purifying Blood Mixture, 2s 6d and 11s; and all other medicines; also all other goods for the complexion, the hair, the teeth, &c., at New York and London prices.
Price lists posted on application, and £3 worth shipped to any port in Queensland, or sent by rail, coach, or steamboat to any part of this colony, and £1 worth to any of the suburbs of Sydney, carriage free.
WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 221, Pitt-street, one door from King-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

SLATES, cement, plaster, sheet lead, zinc, galvanized iron, galvanized tubing, gutter, and ridging; wire nails, white lead and oil, fire goods, drain pipes, &c. G. E. CRANE and SON, 21, 23, New Pitt-street.

MARBLE and enamelled Slate CHIMNEYPIECES now on view. CRANE and SON, New Pitt-st.

CEDAR BOARDS and Turnery, every description. STEWART'S Cedar Yard, Pitt-street.

KEENE'S CEMENT CHIMNEY-PIECES, very cheap. J. SELLAR, Harris-st., near Parramatta-st.

PORTLAND Cement FOUNTAINS, Vases, Bordering, &c. J. Sellar, Harris-st., near Parramatta-st.

G. O. and Orb Plain and Corrugated IRON, all lengths and widths, screws, and washers, sheet lead, lead and iron pipe, lift and force pumps, gutters, pipe, ridging, baths, tanks, &c. JAMES A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY.
IRON MANUFACTURERS and GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS.
First Brand. "G anchor O." First quality.
Second Brand. "Eagle." Eagle quality.
The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
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Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton; Mitre Works, Wolverhampton; Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
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SHINGLES H. T. 14s; Oak 24s; Palings, Laths at reduced rates. G. S. PREDDEY, 14, Erskine-street.

200,000 FEET Kauri PINE, the best ever imported into Sydney, for SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, consisting of 6 x 1 T. and G.; 6 x ½ T and G. and B., 6 to 18 x 1, 9 x 2 to 18 x 2, 9 x 3, to 18 x 3, &c. Long deck and ship planking. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

STREET, BROTHERS, Timber Merchants, Street's Wharf, Sydney, and Pampoolah Sawmills, Manning River.
Hardwood of every description, and of the very best quality. Tallow-Wood, Ironbark Girders, and Keelpieces supplied at the very shortest notice, and at considerably reduced prices.

G. O. and ORB IRON, 5 to 10 feet; Sheet Lead, 2 to 6 lbs. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

SLATES and Slate Slabs for urinals; Zinc, Gas and Water Pipes, all sizes. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE and SLATE CHIMNEY-PIECES, new designs, just landed. W. CARY Railway Bridge.

FOR SALE, Grocer's BINS, with nests of drawers and shelf complete. 221 Palmer-street.

LIME. LIME.—Fresh Marble Lime, constant stocks; also Portland Cement, best. Depot, 8, King-street.

LIME, LIME, LIME.—Best Port Stephens White Shell Lime. 2000 bushels on SALE. Constant supply. Orders attended without delay. G. TAYLOR, Moore's Road, Miller's Point.

FOR SALE, 30,000 Feet splendid CEDAR, in logs, just landing. HEALEY, Victoria Wharf.

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G. Wallace ..	112, King-street East
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W. Hall ..	Mudgee, Town of
P. W. Conolly ..	Gunning
W. Hewlett ..	Wollongong
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GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.
Latitude, 33° 51' 41". Longitude, 10 h. 4m. 6s.
Magnetic variation, 9° 32' 45" East. 22nd January, 1876.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 4s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.
Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.
AUGUST 29, 1876. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·104	54·0	72	WNW.	8	0·3	9	0·00	8·0
P.M. 3	·067	61·9	60	WNW	12	0·7	3		
9	·099	[illegible]	56	WNW.	10	0·5	2		7·5
Mean ...	30·123	[illegible]	[illegible]		10	0·5	4·7		7·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·184.
SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.
Shade { Maximum ...... [illegible] | Sun—maximum ...... 103·6
Minimum ...... [illegible] | Grass—minimum ...... 38·4
Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, [illegible].
Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m. 57·9.
Total rainfall from January 1 to August 30, 34·047 inches.
Average rainfall of previous 17 years, for period January 1 to August 1, 33·645 inches
Average annual rainfall of the preceding 17 years, 52·015 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.
Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast in miles	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 a.m.—Aug. 30, 1876. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum Temp.	Minimum Temp.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	80	—	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	68·5	34·3	0
Grafton	3	—	—	—	—	W.	4·0	80·7	46·2	0
Inverell	124	—	—	48·1	75	Calm.	0·0	60·6	24·4	0
Bourke	392	—	—	—	—	W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	45·7	0
Narrabri	196	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	70·0	[illegible]	0
Armidale	[illegible]	3178	30·161	43·2	66	W·W	1·0	64·4	34·9	0
Tamworth	116	1271	—	—	—	Calm.	0·6	64·2	30·4	0
Pt. M'Quarie	1	58	30·031	56·3	—	W.	1·0	66·3	41·1	0
Murrurundi	[illegible]	1545	—	—	—	NW.	—	59·7	34·3	0
Cassilis	1 0	—	—	—	—	W	4·0	63·3	30·3	0
Muswellbrook	68	478	—	—	—	NW.	9·0	67·8	37·8	0
Dubbo	182	—	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	80·0	35·6	0
W. Maitland	18	—	—	—	—	W.	1·0	64·3	50·4	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·036	60·7	92	NW.	[illegible]	65·3	55·3	0
Orange	124	91	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	53·7	35·8	0
Bathurst	96	2200	30·095	[illegible]	70	NW.	1·0	61·5	17·0	0
Mt. Victoria	61	3490	30·000	48·4	58	NW.	0·6	57·1	38·9	0
Sydney	5	155	30·029	61·0	60	WNW.	0·7	66·3	54·6	0
Wentworth	474	—	—	—	—	W.	4·0	78·7	46·8	0
Young	140	—	—	—	—	SW.	1·0	68·5	30·1	0
Wollongong	0	—	—	—	—	SW.	—	61·6	54·9	0
Goulburn	54	2129	30·127	49·0	85	W.	1·0	[illegible]	43·0	0
Wagga	16	—	—	—	—	Calm	0·0	61·9	28·9	0
C. St. George	0	170	30·025	57·6	56	WSW.	4·0	65·4	53·6	0
Queanbeyan	60	—	—	—	—	NW.	4·0	59·4	32·1	0
Bodalla		—	—	—		SSW.	—	69·9	34·7	0
Deniliquin	237	418	30·208	49·6	89	SW.	4·0	66·0	41·3	0
Cooma	82	837	30·098	40·9	89	S.	1·0	61·1	29·8	0
Albury	173	872	30·074	47·6	95	W.	1·0	58·1	38·3	0·15
Eden	0	107	29·952	56·7	49	SW.	1·0	66·0	44·1	0

Raining at Kiandra; frosty at Narrabri and Cooma.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR AUGUST 31, 1876.

Object.	Rises	Sets
	h.m.	h.m.
Sun	6.30	5.40
Moon	2 [illegible] p.m.	4.16 a.m.
Mercury	7.20 a.m.	7.13 p.m.
Venus	3.47 a.m.	2.15 p.m.
Mars	6.[illegible] a.m.	5.4 p.m.
Jupiter	10.[illegible] a.m.	11.4[illegible] p.m.
Saturn	5.18 p.m.	6.20 a.m.

Phases of the Moon. August. Full moon 5th; Last quarter 13th; New moon 19th; First quarter 27th. Moon's age, 11.6 days.

MOON.—Apogee, 1st; G. S. Declination, 1st; in Equator, 9th; G. N. Declination, 16th; in Equator, 22nd; G. S. Declination, 29th; Perigee, 15th; Apogee, 30th.
H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

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THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

X

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

The exhibition of coal-getting machinery is neither large nor particularly novel. The principal machine shown in this section is Baird and Co.'s coal cutter, being an improvement on Gledhill's patent. The cutting is done by an endless chain with cutters attached, driven round a jib or arm which extends underneath the coal. It is worked by compressed air, conveyed from the surface by means of cast-iron pipes. The jib projects underneath the coal from three to five feet, as may be required, and being thus undermined the material falls almost by its own weight. The machine is readily movable along the face of the vein, an iron tramway being laid for the purpose; and it is protected from the injury which might be caused by falling coal. The machine is not more than two feet high, including roadway, and could, therefore, be worked upon thin seams. The width of the undercut does not exceed 2½ inches, and no great loss by pulverisation is involved. It is said that two men and a boy are required to work it, one to drive the machine, and the other two to lay down and take up the roadway upon which it travels along the face of the seam. To work a machine of this sort to a profit would require a long face of coal, and it would be quite inapplicable to narrow drives such as are mined in New South Wales. James Brownlie, of 80, Union-street, Glasgow, is the agent of the machine.

Mr. Macdermott, of Scott's-chambers, Pudding-lane, London, shows some patent rock and coal perforators for manual work, which are comparatively inexpensive, and have important advantages. The drills are fixed on to iron standards, and are driven by means of a rachet, to be turned by one or two men as may be necessary. They have an adjustment by which the drill can be withdrawn instantly without fear of clogging. One man can fix or remove the perforators, and holes may be bored vertically, horizontally, or at any angle required. One of the perforators is provided with link gearing to enable the operator to bore a hole within a few inches of the roof or floor of the drive, as the case may be, the link gearing enabling him to work the handle at the height of his arm, and being adjusted so as to reduce his labour. The price of the perforators varies from ten guineas to fifteen. Mr. Macdermott also shows a coal-getting machine driven by steam. It is provided with an arm upon which there are rotary cutters. The arm working against the face of the coal describes a half circle in its sweep, and it is said that the cutters will remove as much as 15 inches at each cut.

There are several rock drills shown in the Exhibition, and some of them have been put to work up n hard material. It would have been a fortunate thing for New South Wales if some of the money squandered in the purchase of gold claims during the late mining excitement had been spent upon machinery for the purpose of testing the ground. It was taken for granted that gold was in the ground, and the capital which should have gone to test the mines was sunk in the mere acquisition of the property. Many of the mines in Nevada are worked by means of rock drills, and all great engineering undertakings in America bring them into requisition. In New South Wales, however, we have yet to gain experience with the rock drill, and it may be that our mining ventures have been on too small a scale or of too speculative a character to induce capitalists to invest much money in machinery. Rock drills are much used for prospecting purposes in the United States; and the exhibitors of some of the implements show the cores which they have taken out of different strata of rocks and at varying depths. One of these rock cores is about two feet in diameter. The Pennsylvania Co.'s diamond drill has been largely used for prospecting for coal, and is provided with a core lifter by which the rock is lifted bodily out of the circular cavity which has been drilled. It has also been used in boring for artesian wells. The American Diamond Rock Boring Co. exhibit a machine on a similar principle and for the accomplishment of similar results. The exhibitors of steel drills are the Burleigh Rock Drill Co., and the Ingersoll Rock Drill Co., each of whom have received numerous medals at different exhibitions to attest the value and effectiveness of their contrivances. These machines are worked by steam power where they are employed out of doors, but compressed air is preferred as the motive power for underground workings. As far as can be judged from the samples of their work in the Exhibition each appears to be effective, and the testimonials as to their utility from persons and companies who have used them are numerous, and appear to be genuine. The Waring Rock Drill Co. exhibit an apparatus, mounted on a tripod so constructed that each leg can be moved in any direction, and can be the more readily adapted to inequalities on the surface. The Victor Rock Drill is designed to be worked by hand as well as steam. In the case of each machine the drills may be set at any angle. Definite information as to prices could not be obtained.

In connection with rock drilling machinery mention may be made of Mowbray's blasting battery and mica powder. The frictional electricity evolved by the turning of the crank is sufficient to explode fifty charges at one and the same time, and by the simultaneous discharge of several blasts the lifting power of each is said to be greater than it would be if it were exploded separately. Their blasting powder consists of an admixture of nitroglycerine with mica, which lessens the risk of accident from explosion to such an extent that the material is considered perfectly safe to carry.

In connection with mining machinery I may call attention to Walker's patent detaching hook, which appears to be a very simple and valuable contrivance designed to prevent accidents from overwinding. It is largely used in mining operations in Great Britain, but I do not remember to have seen it in New South Wales, where it might be introduced with very great advantage. The contrivance consists of an iron ring, which is fixed into a beam of timber or iron girder across the pit's mouth, and through which the winding rope runs. The hook, which is immediately above the bucket or cage to be wound up, consists of a pair of jaws working in a centre pin in such a manner that the weight of the load has a tendency to open the upper limbs which clip the strong centre pin of the shackle. The upper limbs are formed ext rnally with jaw hooks; and the jaws are kept together, and made to hold the shackle pin, by means of a clamp which is held in position by pins. In case of overwinding, the jaw hooks pass freely into the ring, but the projections of the clamp which hold them together coming into contact with the bottom flange of the ring hold the clamp stationary while the jaws are being pulled through. The result is that the pins are sheared off, and the jaw hooks released from the restraint of the clamp. When the jaw hooks reach the top of the ring, they are forced open by the weight of the load, and so hook on to the supporting ring while the rope passes harmlessly over the pulley. The working of the hook is shown by a model, the simplicity and effectiveness of the contrivance being ocularly demonstrated on a small scale. The hook and ring are made to support loads of from three to eight tons, and the prices of the article vary from £11 10s. to £24. The address of the manufacturers is 58, Oxford-street, Birmingham.

Hardy and Co., of Sheffield, show a very fine collection of cast-steel picks, specially adapted for mining purposes. Each handle has attached to it a socket of malleable iron, into which picks of various weights or shapes can be readily fitted by means of a key of steel behind a cushion of soft iron interposed between the blade and the key. One handle will do for any number of picks, and the fixed iron socket protects the handle from wear.

Stow's flexible power transmitter is a tool which may be used for almost any purpose—quarrying, drilling iron, wood, or other material, at any angle and in any position. A flexible shaft, consisting of a solid coil of steel wire encased in gutta-percha or leather, is fixed by a pulley to an ordinary driving-belt, the drill or auger being attached to the opposite end of the coil. The coil may be of any length, and its flexible character enables it to be used round a corner or in any position. The price of the article depends upon the length and thickness of the coil, and is stated at from 80 to 100 dollars United States currency.

OUR ADELAIDE LETTER.

ADELAIDE, AUGUST 23.

Political matters have undergone no violent transition during the past fortnight. The consideration of the tariff has engrossed attention. Everything—railways, public works, immigration—has given way for that. Customs duties have been the daily bill of fare. The changes have been rung upon the fixed, free ten, and five per cent. lists, and a pretty muddle we have got into. The Government started with a pretty fair idea of simplification, but, what with deputations and Parliamentary discussions, they have allowed themselves to drift into a sea of difficulties out of which it is scarcely possible to extricate themselves. They began with the plain and definite intention of emulating the New South Wales legislation as much as they could. They felt, however, that they could not abandon ad valorem duties altogether, as you have done. Revenue considerations they said prevented their doing this, but I trow it was as much to avoid coming to a conflict with a number of their supporters, who, though scouting the name of protectionists, are the avowed friends of native industries to the tune of at least 10 per cent ad valorem duties. Accordingly, the Government resolved upon an ample fixed list, a moderate 10-per-cent. list, and an innumerable free list, the fixed duties corresponding with those in force in your colony. This announcement was on the whole fairly acceptable. The free-traders would have been better pleased if the 10 per cent. could have been made 5 per cent., but still as an effort to simplify the tariff, which had previously been very complex and confusing, they hailed it as a step in the right direction. But as time went on people, especially those connected with the different manufactories, began to press for extra concessions and to suggest alterations; and it was to meet these representations that a departure from their original intentions was made by the Government. This was the first false move, and it has been since followed by a series of false moves. The drapers were at first mightily pleased with the Ministerial proposals, as the bulk of their goods were to be admitted duty free with only 10 per cent. upon a few fine goods; but all of a sudden the Government assented to a charge of 10 per cent. upon all woollen piece goods, because they discovered that there is a little tweed factory at Lobethal which demanded protection. This unexpected change from freedom of taxation to 10 per cent. touched the soft-goods merchants' tender corns, and they overwhelmed the Treasurer with a deputation remarkable for its numbers and its influence. They frightened the Crown Minister into a compromise, which, after a good deal of conflict in Parliament, has been carried. This was to place woollens and tweeds upon a special five per cent. line. No sooner had this been done than other items were placed on the same scale, and so we now have a fixed 10 per cent., a 5 per cent., and a free list. Calfskins also formed a lively subject of discussion and much anxious consideration. They are placed on the 10 per cent. list to please the native tanners; but this displeased the native bootmakers, who said they could not be supplied in the colony, and must therefore import. Accordingly they demanded, and that with an importunity which brooked no negative, that calfskins should be placed on the free list. The Treasurer yielded, and the bootmakers threw up their hats with joy; but alas! for human hopes and happiness, the House declined to support the Treasurer, and so at this present moment calfskins have to pay no less than 10 per cent. *ad valorem* duty. Agricultural implements gave rise to some trouble. First of all they were placed on the free list for the benefit of the farmers and others. This excited the wrath of the native manufacturers, who made out that they would be ruined if imported machinery were admitted without a heavier protection than freight, interest of money, and commission. To appease these—it would annoy them to call them protectionists—the aid of the 10 per cent. list was solicited, and implements were put under that head. Now, however, they have been removed to the 5 per cent. list. Among the most singular vagaries of the revising legislators has been the omission altogether from duty of matches and vestas. They were originally on the 10 per cent. list, but were transferred to the fixed list. Afterwards they were struck out of the latter with the view of being retransferred among the 10 per cent. duties, but this was neglected to be done, and the bill being introduced without, the schedule could not be increased. Consequently they will escape duty altogether. The Customs bill has been passed through all its stages, so that the tariff with all its faults and excellences must now stand until it pleases Parliament to venture upon another revision. Mr. Ross, the Treasurer, seems pretty confident that his estimates of the revenue to be derived from it will be realized; and on a recent discussion upon another subject, he stated that for the month of July the Customs receipts had been £2000 more than in the corresponding month of last year, but he seemed to overl ok the fact, that where any change of duties was proposed, the Customs officers always collect upon the highest duty enforced or about to be enforced, a rebate being afterwards allowed if the duty is eventually reduced. In addition to this, the prospect of a revision generally leads people to clear more goods than they would otherwise do. These two circumstances would, of course, tell considerably upon the revenue for the month of July. There will in all probability be a large amount of rebate of duty allowed this month, which will apparently reduce the receipts of August, making it appear a small Customs month; but it would be as unfair to take the one as the other as an indication of the trade of the country. When the tariff is finally adjusted then will be the time to gauge the increase or otherwise of the revenue. The Probate and Succession Duties Bill has been introduced, and read a second and third time, and passed. It is based upon the English Act, the fees being similar to those prevailing in England.

The report of the select committee appointed to inquire into the Outer Harbour scheme has been brought up, and, contrary to general expectations, it recommends increased expenditure upon Port Adelaide proper, rather than upon making the Semaphore outside immediately available for shipping. There is a splendid new dredge now on the way from England, and with this the Harbour Engineer reckons he will be able to deepen the outer harbour of Port Adelaide to 20 feet and the inner harbour to 18 feet at low water spring tides, besides making a channel some 300 feet wide. When this is done, and the time is estimated to take from eight to nine years, with a cost of £212,000, Port Adelaide, the committee think, will not only be one of the finest natural docks in the world, but will afford accommodation to the largest ships in the world. Respecting wharfage, they consider that private enterprise will sufficiently meet the wants of the country in that direction. Of course, with another dredge, the work referred to could be done in much less time—say five instead of eight or nine years. Concerning the Semaphore, the committee are disposed to think that after the wants of Port Adelaide have been attended to, it would be worth while constructing a pier and breakwater there, in which case it would form an excellent auxiliary to the inner harbour. They are of opinion that the Semaphore with such a provision would be a much safer place for the P. and O. and other large steamers to discharge their mails and passengers. From the evidence—which is not yet forthcoming—I understand that some of the witnesses, those most largely engaged in the shipping trade expressed themselves very strongly in favour of the immediate construction of an outer harbour at the Semaphore, and stated that that is the only way to ensure Adelaide being made the Brindisi of Australasia. The matter will, I believe, be shortly discussed in the Assembly, when some definite understanding will no doubt be arrived at.

Mr Boucaut's motion affirming the desirability of making further provision for increasing the public revenue before incurring any further large public liability came on for discussion last Wednesday. Contrary to expectation he announced that it was not intended as a vote of want of confidence but merely as a formal protest in his part against what he considered to be the unpardonably rash policy of the Government. He made a long and able speech in support of his motion, but little interest was taken in the question: and after a poor speech from the Treasurer and a smart speech from Mr. Blyth the vote was taken with the expected result—a considerable majority for the Government.

On Saturday last Mr. Ward, the Minister of Education, announced at a gathering of working men at Port Adelaide the policy of the Government in regard to the matter of railway construction. He stated that the Commissioner of Public Works had instructed the Engineer-in-chief to begin two lines of railway—that from Burra to Hallett, and that from Kapunda to the North-west Bend, on the River Murray—by the first week of September. Upon the meeting of the House on Tuesday the Ministry were condemned for making the announcement to an outside gathering before it had been made to Parliament, and the opinion was expressed by several members that the cost of construction would be doubled if the Government undertook the works rather than submitted them to public tender. The Commissioner of Public Works stated that in view of the large accessions to their population it was imperatively necessary to provide some employment for them, as he felt sure from the signs of the times, that unless they employed them they could not get work. He, moreover, confessed that they were getting out the wrong sort of immigrants, and that they were coming too quickly. He had therefore telegraphed to the Agent-General only to send agricultural labourers and mechanics, and to allow a longer interval between the dispatch of the ships. It is wonderful what a change has come over the spirit and views of the Commissioner of Public Works within two or three weeks. When the Treasurer delivered his sanguine Budget speech and prophesied that prosperity would be added to prosperity, the Commissioner cheered to the echo; now he adopts the tone of a veritable Cassandra.

Bishop Bugnion has written to the authorities stating that he is somewhat perplexed in consequence of the nonconfirmation of the agreement entered into with him by Mr. Hawker, the late Chief Secretary. He has issued an interesting address to his followers, persuading them to emigrate to the Northern Territory, and advising them of the terms of his contract with Mr. Hawker, but now he is brought up standing by the announcement that the present Ministry will not endorse Mr. Hawker's action. This dallying with an important matter affecting the colonization of our Northern settlement is likely seriously to injure the prospects of that settlement. A demand has been made for the production of all the correspondence, and probably some Parliamentary action will shortly be arrived at.

We have just had before our Law Courts two remarkable cases of lunacy. In the one it was attempted to be proved that Edwin Short, a farmer with some £4000 to £5000, was in possession of a sound mind: and a whole posse of witnesses, for and against, were called. Doctors were summoned, and the faculty were pretty equally divided on the point. The jury leant to the view that the man was sane, but the Judge sent them back three times, so strongly convinced was he that the man is mad. Ultimately, after a fortnight's sitting, the jury found the poor fellow insane, but the question will probably be reopened shortly. The other case was that of Mr. S. D. Marshall, formerly manager of the Kadina and Wallaroo Railway, a gentleman worth about £20,000. In this there was overwhelming evidence of insanity. Mr. Marshall was formerly very cleanly in his habits, and rather parsimonious; now he is filthy in his habits, and lavish to a degree. He has been signing cheques for hundreds and thousands of pounds, and distributing them broadcast. He is also possessed of several remarkable delusions. He entertains a theory for supplying the whole world with water from a lake in the centre of Africa, 26,000 miles above the level of the sea. He recently issued invitations to a number of friends to accompany him to a picnic at Port Darwin, which he asserted could be reached in twenty-four hours. The jury had no difficulty in coming to a decision, and in this instance it was happily in accord with the whole of the evidence that was submitted to them.

The *Advertiser* newspaper has suffered a severe literary loss in the death (as sudden as it was unexpected) of Mr. W. Harcus, J.P., its chief editor, who has died at the comparatively early age of 53, from an attack of inflammation of the lungs, on which typhoid fever supervened. Mr. Harcus was originally a Congregational minister, and, upon his arrival in the colony in the year 1861, he was inducted into the pastorate of the Clayton Church, Kensington. Here, however, the pay was so small that he was obliged to use his powers as a writer to supplement his salary. The *Register* was glad to secure his services, and for some years his contributions in the shape of leading articles, poetry, and sketches, helped to fill the columns of that paper. In the year 1865 he was induced to resign his position as a settled minister, though he never abandoned his pulpit ministrations, for he continued almost to the day of his death to preach for different Denominations, and he entered upon the regular staff of the *Register*. He held this position for two years, when he joined the late Mr J. H. Barrow (also a former Congregational minister and pastor of Clayton church) in the editorial management of the *Advertiser*, the second leading newspaper in South Australia. Upon the demise of Mr. Barrow the whole literary responsibility of the journal in question was thrown upon his shoulders, and he discharged the duty with considerable ability and great judgment. He was a facile writer, a warm-hearted friend, and a Christian gentleman. It says something for the Press of South Australia that its leading writers have been men of pure motives, high aims, inflexibly moral characters, and thoroughly liberal tendencies.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Borough Council.—The usual fortnightly meeting of Council was held at the Council Chambers on the 29th instant, at 3.30 p.m. Present—The Mayor (Mr. C. J. Byrnes, M.L.A.), and Aldermen Dred, Booth, Pye, Ritchie Cox, Young, and Burge. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. The Mayor reported to the Council the receipt by him of a letter from Mrs. H. Phillips, and that he had received a report from the inspector of nuisances, relative to the grievance of which Mrs. Phillips complained. All the documents having been read, were at the Mayor's instance referred to the Improvement Committee for further inquiry and report. The Improvement Committee's report, received last meeting, was adopted. A letter written by Mr. H. Grainger was referred to the inspector of nuisances. The following resolutions were then carried:—That the opening and deciding upon tenders for competitive designs for the converting the Market Buildings into suitable Council Chambers stand an order of the day for this day four weeks; that New-street from Dunlop-street to Factory-street, be formed, at a probable cost of £6; that tenders be invited by this Council for the supply of one thousand yards of blue metal or granite, and that the Mayor advertise for that purpose at once; that, with a view of reopening the Free Public Library in the evenings, advertisements be inserted in both local papers, inviting persons who may be willing to give their services as honorary librarians, to send in their proposals to his Worship the Mayor, stating the evenings they are disposed to attend for the purpose of taking charge of the books and reading-room between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock; that Smith-street, from Macquarie-street to George-street, be raised to its proper formation with rubble at a probable cost of £25; that the footpath on the north side of Macquarie-street, between Barrack-lane and Charles-street, be repaired at a probable cost of £5. In reply to a question put by Alderman Ritchie, without notice, the Mayor informed the Council that the new by-law for regulating the erection of buildings in certain respects was under consideration of the Crown Solicitor.

District Hospital.—On the 28th instant a child of 6 years, named William White, was admitted to the Hospital, in consequence of a grain of corn having lodged in his windpipe. Dr. Waugh performed an operation, but the poor little sufferer continues in a very precarious state.

August 29.

HILL END.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

On the night on which I wrote my last report a meeting of the Bridle Track Committee was held at Weir's Hotel to decide on the best course to pursue to bring about a speedy prosecution of the work for which the money has been voted. The necessity of having this work completed is now so thoroughly impressed upon all our townsmen that they are determined not to let slip any opportunity of getting it finished, and much regret has been expressed that so much apathy was shown in the matter when the opportunities of completing it were better. Money-making then so fully possessed every one as to make them blind to their true interests, and they are now reaping the results. The committee, being in doubt as to the proper course to pursue, after much discussion, at last decided on placing the conduct of the whole matter in the hands of Mr. A. Fairfax, who has already done more to further it than any other individual. Before the meeting closed, it was decided,—"That a public meeting should be convened to ask the Postmaster-General to call for tenders for the conveyance of letters and newspapers, &c., separately or combined by the Bridle Track." The whole could be done much more cheaply than the two services now going on, and with great benefit to us. Our present Bridle Track mail (letters only) contract expires at Christmas, but the newspaper and parcel contract not till six months later, and it is thought that preparations might as well be made at once to fuse the two, as it is confidently anticipated that the low prices at which the Bridle Track can be done will decide the Postmaster-General at once in sending all by the latter route as soon as the Sofala contract expires.

There is nothing very startling from the mines. The newly appointed inspector is not letting the grass grow under his feet, and is doing a good work by insisting on the prosecution of work in such a manner as to prevent, as far as possible, the sacrifice of human life and limb.

In Paxton's they are stoping—on the eastern vein, in the backs at 90 feet, and in the bottom at 210 feet; on the Star vein, in the backs at 200 feet, and on the horse, between Paxton's and the middle workings, underhand at 140 feet. They are also cross-cutting west at 258 feet, being in nearly 70 feet, but with nothing payable as yet. There are about 70 tons of quartz at grass.

The Star of Peace is sinking its main shaft on the Star vein, with three shifts. The vein in the bottom is regular and good looking but small, and in fine slate, but the droppers from the hanging wall continue, and no gold yet shows. It was hoped in the early part of the week that a change for the better had come in, as it appeared that the leaders had disappeared, and the vein enlarged, but three feet showed another of the robbers, and patience is required. Only 6 or 7 feet have been sunk at present, so not much chance has been given for change. The south stope, extending from the 480 to the 530, is being pushed ahead, the top of it being about 20 feet from boundary. In the tribute ground nothing is being done. On Paxton's veins two underhand stopes—one above the 240-feet and the second above the break—are being rapidly carried in. The ground here bears anyhow; it has set off on the foot wall giving an immense advantage, but this is somewhat counterbalanced by the difficulty in taking down the vein which sticks to the hanging wall as if it were an integral part of it.

Fischer and Beard are going along much as usual. The new underlay on Paxton's is almost completed, and the vein shows very fair gold about the old tunnel and towards the Star of Peace boundary, as also in the broken ground.

Hermann's shaft is, I believe, down about 260 feet; but as the manager is on another shift, I could not get the exact depth. No change seems to have taken place of late. A shoot to run away the mullock, is being constructed over the path leading to Fischer and Beard's whim.

The Patriarch is going to sink under a "pentice" being now down 374 feet. The last taking down of the vein showed a change—the quartz pinched almost out but widened out again, and a change of ground came in harder, and the manager thinks, indicating a change for the better. A track has been cut to get the quartz to the battery, and crushing will take place in about a fortnight. I believe the manager proposes keeping separate the next quartz he takes down and crushing it by itself.

I notice signs of life about the old Londonderry. I presume operations will be started there once more in a short time.

The Cornish Company is busily sinking and stoping. They have as yet taken down but a few tons of stone from out the shaft, but will have a general knocking down very shortly.

The Frenchman have taken down no more stone lately. They are reeneing the vein south of the shaft at the 280 and will continue this work till Wednesday, when they will take down all their vein and send it to the battery. They have already started carting, and propose making a commencement to crush on Wednesday, and expect to get all the vein now resued to the mill for this crushing. There will be about 60 tons of stone, but no great yield is expected this time. They are evidently on the top of the Cornish run of stone, which shows pretty well with them, and intend, after the crushing, sinking 25 feet, which they hope will give them a good payable stone.

The Cornelian tributers are now fixing up their shaft and completing their back-stope, which is nearly stoped as high as they intend going. Some of the quartz in the back (they have stopped at the break) is bulked (chosen so as to be likely to fall), and this will be taken down before any of the mullock is hauled. They have hauled no mullock since they started the back stope. Then all the mullock will be grassed, a stope taken along the bottom of the drive, and the vein taken down. A row of stulls will then be put in south of the shaft and the gunnies filled from a drive it is proposed to start north along the break.

The Lombard-street must now be close up to the vein they are cross-cutting for. They are within 20 feet of the trial shaft which showed the vein, have just cleared a hard bar, and are now into a change of country with heads running in all directions and a little water making. The vein is expected to be in this channel of ground.

The Eureka is making energetic efforts to get into order for stoping out the vein cut in the 150-feet level west from No. 2 shaft, and which shows in a prospecting shaft sunk upon it from the surface a payable vein. The whip is in full work, the brace in order, a shed and stable almost complete, the prospecting shaft has been made the ladderway, the drives have been started again, and the timbering of the same started. Timber and all necessary tools have been provided, and by the end of the week all will be in train to commence stoping.

Carroll Beard continue sinking the winze from the 500-feet level east with everything in the shape of slate, &c., &c., that can be desired saving the gold. They are down nearly 170 feet.

August 29.

PARKES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Appleby, who is to run the celebrated Watson, at Forbes, this week, has also made an arrangement to run Williams, of Cudal, 100 yards for £100.

The old Progress Committee undoubtedly achieved much good by placing the wants of the district before the Government; the number of its members, however having become limited, the requirements of the district lately have been but feebly represented. A similar institution was reorganised at a public meeting held at Murphy's Commercial Hotel, on 22nd instant, on which occasion sixty-four of the leading gentlemen of the town were appointed a committee "to take into consideration matters of importance relative to this town and district." Mr Bunny, J.P., was appointed permanent chairman, and Messrs. T. Fletcher and P. B. Cooke joint secretaries. The meeting was most enthusiastic, and it was arranged for the first meeting of committee to take place on the following Wednesday evening.

There was a very large attendance of the members of the Progress Committee on the 23rd instant. Resolutions were carried deputing the secretaries to confer with the departments—1st, for information as to when the mail to Bogan via Bulgundramine would start; 2nd, to request that Parkes be formed into a separate police district; 3rd, objecting to the gate of the paddock being closed by Mr. Hensly on the main route to Cobbedry and the west; 4th, urging the commencing of the bridge over the Billabong. There is no doubt that this committee will do their part for the advancement of this very rising and most important district.

The escort left on Saturday with 936 oz. 1 dwt. 14 grs. gold.

We have had splendid rain, filling dams and making the Billabong to run. Washing operations are, therefore, more active, and I hope the next escort will be better.

The weather is fine, but bitterly cold in the morning, with frost. The crops are coming on well, and grass is becoming abundant; in fact, the country looks splendid.

WAGGA WAGGA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Last night we had another biting and severe frost, after a week of the most eccentric weather; sunshine and summer warmth, rain, and bleak winds, with a mild sensation in the way of a thunderstorm, being amongst our experiences of the past few days. Despite, however, the bad season, the reports which reach here about the lambing are not so bad as it was expected they would be. Here and there some returns show a lamentable falling off, and generally, of course, the average will show a reduction over last year's returns; but still things are not so very bad after all. About Jerilderie and Conowa some stations cut 89 per cent., Ramsay's, of Narrow Plains, 91, and others 80 and 85. The reports of the cattle losses by the past season are very bad, and, in a number of cases, these have brought ruin to small graziers or dairy people. On one run I hear of 1300 head being lost, and another 400. One can judge from these what the suffering has been; in most cases people do not care to say what their losses really have been, if they can avoid it.

A sad accident occurred to a man named William Jerome on Monday last. He was engaged at some brickwork at the top of a two-story building in our main street, and incautiously stepping back on the narrow scaffold, fell into the street upon a heap of loose bricks at the base of the building. Everyone who saw the fall expected the man was killed; however, he escaped with his life, but will, I fear, be a helpless invalid for a long time. He is a very decent hard-working fellow, and has a family of nine children to support. Public sympathy is very strong in his behalf, and the Lolo and Davis Company voluntarily give a benefit performance for him to-night, at which, no doubt, a great crowd will be found, as the affair has been taken in hand, not only by the influential people of the town, but the working men have taken it up warmly. Too much praise can scarcely be given to this company for their charitable aid, and this is the second charity benefit night they have given during their stay, the first being in aid of the hospital funds.

Nothing has been heard here yet as to whether the things found up in Henly, who was shot by the police on his resisting arrest on the charge of stealing from the tent of Mr Sutherland, have been identified or not as that gentleman's property. It is now stated that Henly was a Roman Catholic curate, formerly stationed at Wangaratta.

The expected visit of the All-England Eleven to this town is not likely to come off after all. It appears that Mr. Bennett wants £500, and the Wagga cricketers do not feel disposed to give more than £300; and so, for the present, negotiations are at an end. The fact is, I am afraid it is not an easy thing to get money for any sport in this very sportive town but horse-racing, and for that enough, and to spare, is always to be found. There was a good start put on about cricketing matters last season, but I do not think cricket is in much favour in the district.

It will be thought strange that Wagga, with its reputation for liberality in sporting matters, should be indifferent to the Trickett testimonial, but the fact is so, and all attempts to get anyone to take an interest in the matter here have failed. A meeting was advertised, at which no one attended, and the canvassing of the gentleman selected by the central committee to introduce the matter here, has been met with general cold water in most cases, and sturdy refusal in not a few.

The Milbey West station was sold here on Thursday by auction, Messrs. Bourke and Johnson being the auctioneers. The station was sold with 6000 sheep, Dr. O'Connor being the purchaser, at 16s. per head. The thoroughbred horse Mormon, the winner of the great Wagga Champion Race of some years back, was put up for sale at the same time, but as the bidding only reached £75 he was withdrawn.

The death of Mr. Hazeltein D. Oliver, a young gentleman whose connections are well known in Sydney, took place on Wednesday last. As senior of the firm of Oliver and Tompson, he was as a business man much respected, and during his residence in this district he won for himself the warmest friendship of a large circle, by whom his death is deeply regretted.

August 28.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

There have been very few items of consequence to report lately, everything seems more than usually dull, and various causes are hinted at for such stagnation. A few vessels arrived from Melbourne on Saturday and Sunday, which has given the harbour a rather more lively appearance, but there is still abundant room for a large quantity of shipping and which would be gladly welcomed; meanwhile the outlying townships are feeling the effects of the present slackness of trade, and the miners are complaining bitterly at working half-time, and in many places not so long as that.

The Municipal Council held a special meeting last night, the principal business being the consideration of what steps should be taken with the defaulting rate-collector, and also with the Town-clerk. There was a full attendance of aldermen. The first motion was that of the Mayor, who moved,—"That a report from the committee of the whole recommending the acceptance of the offer of £225 from the sureties of Mr. Tube (through Mr. G. Wallace, solicitor), the rate-collector, be accepted in lieu of any claim the Council might have under the bond of indemnity." A long and warm discussion ensued on this point. Some of the aldermen were of opinion that it would be better to take what they could get, and others thought that before they accepted any compromise they should be in possession of the auditor's report as to the financial state of the Council. This auditor had been lent by the Government for this special purpose, and it was only right to know what was deficient before they accepted a compromise. It was evident that one part of the Council thought it best to let sleeping dogs lie, on account of their own previous neglect in not investigating matters; while the others, who had no such qualms of conscience, demanded that the sureties should be made responsible for their bailee. After some time the motion was carried, and an amendment postponing any decision till the auditor's report was received, was lost. The supporters of the motion for accepting the compromise were the Mayor, Aldermen Hannell, Hall, Rodgers, Chapman, Dart, and Brooks. Noes: Aldermen Corr, Cropley, Thorn, Ludlow, and Hewison. On the motion of Alderman Brooks, seconded by Alderman Ludlow, a motion —"That the Mayor be instructed to take legal proceedings against the rate collector and Town-clerk for defalcations"—was carried, and the Council then rose.

Messrs. Brunker, Wolfe, and Badgery held a sale by auction to-day, of land at Tighe's Hill, and sold a large number of allotments, at prices varying from £100 to £400 per acre. The amount of the day's sale exceeded £4000, and some allotments are yet to be disposed of.—August 28.

WEATHER, AGRICULTURE, &c.

The weather of the past eight or ten days in the vicinity of the metropolis has been clear and warm, partaking in every respect of the character of spring. All kinds of vegetation, plantations, gardens, and pastures show the bright verdure of fresh growth, and the temperature during the past week has been so much higher and more nearly uniform that the incoming of the spring season may be said to be at hand. In the orchards, favoured by such weather, the transplanting of evergreens has commenced, and fruit-growers are bringing to a close the pruning and manuring of deciduous trees. Where the land is ready farmers are beginning to get in maize, millet, pumpkins, and sorghum. All cultivators must be anxious about the weather during the present month. A moderate amount of moisture would afford hope of good crops.

Southern Districts.—It is reported from Goulburn, by the *Herald*, of Saturday, that the weather has again been variable the first few days of the week being fine and warm. There was a nice shower on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. Thursday was fine and genial until evening when it got cold and rained from about half-past 7 till nearly 10 o'clock. The agriculturists were beginning to cry out for rain, so that these showers have visited us at the right time. From Gundagai we learn by the *Times* of August 25, that during the week the weather has been mild and balmy. A splendid rain fell on Tuesday night for about four hours, and the fields and flats are now in a promising condition for herbage, but the hills are far too dry to produce grass in any quantity. Fl ckmasters hereabout are actively preparing for shearing operations; orchards present an early floral display, almond trees are already in full bloom, and cherry and peach trees are also beginning to blossom. But we want more rain, nevertheless. A heavy thunderstorm swept over the town last evening, followed by some hours steady rain. The number of cattle that have died in this neighbourhood from the severity of the past winter is almost incredible. From all sides the loss has been heavy, and whilst some stockowners may be inconvenienced by this unlooked for diminution of their herds, there are many small settlers who are nearly ruined by it. Great sympathy is felt for one man in particular named Kitto, residing at Clarendon, whose subsistence depended on about twenty cows and working bullocks. All of these have died, and the poor man, who is a hardworking, industrious selector, is driven to despair at his loss. Mr. P. Maher, of Coolac, has lost fully one-third of his herd; Mr. Windeyer, of Wantabadgery, has already lost 400 head; Mr. Sawyer, of Bethungra, is about 1300 short; whilst Mr. White, of Merribindinyah, is a heavy loser. There are a number of others in our neighbourhood who are sufferers, but we have not been able to ascertain their losses. The dairy people—more especially Mrs Reardon and Nicholas Keighoue—have sustained heavy losses—to them, and the loss has been shared in by the townsfolk who have thus been deprived of their usual supply of milk. At Yass, according to the *Courier* of August 25th—During the night of Tuesday last, another change took place in the weather, and a heavy and genial rain fell for several hours. Since then several showers have fallen, and last evening a sharp thunderstorm took place. The news from Hay, by the *Grazier* of August 23rd represents that the weather continued dry up to the night of the 22nd, when rain commenced falling; but soon cleared up again, so that hopes as to the summer's supply of grass are not steady. The intelligence from Albury by the *Banner* of August 26, is to the effect that during the greater part of the week the weather has been most unseasonably mild and fine. On Wednesday and Thursday the heat at mid-day was even oppressive. On Thursday afternoon, however, the sky became overcast with a heavy bank of clouds, and about 4 o'clock a heavy gust of wind, which passed over the town from the westward, was the forerunner of a smart shower, which had the effect of reducing the temperature considerably. More rain is still greatly needed in the district, the season so far having been the driest known for many years past. Last season, owing to an unusually wet spring, proved a disastrous one to tobacco growers on the border. Blight destroyed the young plants as fast as they were raised from the seed, until growers gave up the attempt to cultivate the weed, and planted their land with maize and other crops. The present season, so far as it has gone, promises to be more favourable for tobacco cultivation, and, as the production of tobacco is under ordinary circumstances very profitable, it may be expected that a large area of land will be planted during the present year. From Wagga it is reported by the *Advertiser* of Saturday that during the past week the weather has been changeable. In the beginning of the week we had a continuance of bright warm days, with frosts at night. On Tuesday night a change set in, and, after a rather smart thunderstorm, we had a steady fall of rain, which lasted for some hours. On Wednesday it was again fine, and rain returned again on Thursday with a bleak cold wind. To-night we have again been favoured with a few showers, and there is while we write every prospect of its continuance.

Western Districts.—The *Times* of Saturday states that at Bathurst during Wednesday night there was a heavy fall of rain. For a couple of hours it came down in torrents, and by the flooded state of the low lands in the vicinity on Thursday morning, it was evident that the visitation had been general in the neighbourhood. Rain fell also on Thursday night, accompanied by thunder and lightning and a strong westerly wind. Yesterday the atmosphere was unusually cold. The Mudgee paper (*Post*) of August 25th states that on Tuesday night some heavy and much required rain fell, lasting till early on Wednesday morning, and since then the weather has been beautiful. The crops in the district are looking healthy, and if they continue to thrive as of late, the farmers must have great expectations of a rich harvest. The Molong correspondent of the *Western Independent* on the 24th August, writes that—In this district the season is all that could possibly be desired. On Tuesday night we had six hours' splendid rain which filled all our creeks bank high, and has completely altered the general appearance of the country. Everywhere the grass and crops are beginning to spring into rapid luxuriance, and to assume their lovely verdant mantle of green. Judging by present appearances there is every indication of an early spring and a most propitious harvest. Taken as a whole, the expiring winter has been a mild one in the extreme, considering the long severity of the drought. Owing to the scarcity of feed during the early part of the season stock have had a rather hard struggle, but the death rate has not been so great as at first was anticipated in consequence of the unusual mildness of the winter. The losses on some stations have been greater than on others, especially those that are overstocked. The almond tree is now in full bloom, and the willow is also beginning to assume its gorgeous mantle of lovely green. At Grenfell, says the *Record*, of Saturday, after a few beautiful days, Tuesday afternoon clouded over, and during the night we had several showers. The next day was tolerably fine, but cold, and on Thursday evening, after rather a miserable day, we had a heavy storm of thunder, lightning, wind, and hail, the weather since then being very gloomy, threatening, and cold. The following is the probable weather during the coming week:—27th to end of month, fair and frosty if wind from south or south-west, rain if wind from north or north-east, snow on tablelands; 1st to 3rd September, bright and warm, occasional showers. At Orange, according to the *Examiner* of Saturday, the weather has been very cold during the past week, alternating between rain, snow and hard frost. Saturday last was one of the coldest days we have had this season. On Monday night the rain fell heavily. The rainfall exceeded an inch in twenty-four hours. On Saturday night there was another fall of rain, and yesterday morning the ground was white with snow, which, however, did not continue long. The rain does not appear to have been general. At Parkes the creeks are dry, and the puddlers are unable to proceed with their washing owing to the want of water.

Northern Districts.—From Murrurundi we learn by the *Times* of Saturday, that during the week a very changeable season has been experienced. Several days of genial weather, though perhaps too mild to continue, were followed by a very heavy downpour of rain, accompanied by strong winds. These were of short continuance, however, and did much good. The weather has since proved more seasonable, and though the mornings and evenings continue cold, a very enjoyable condition of climate prevails. At Uralla (says the *Times* of Saturday), early on Wednesday morning this part of the district was visited by a thunderstorm, accompanied by heavy rain, which continued to fall for several hours. The lightning, at times, was very vivid, and sharp cracks of thunder followed in quick succession. This visitation will not cause any injury, as the growing crops required a little rain. We are now entering early spring, and fruit and other trees are becoming sensible of the increased warmth by putting on a verdant costume. We hear that many cattle are succumbing to the effects of the winter, and it is probable that the losses in stock will be very severe this season. There is yet no visible spring in the grass, and feed is very scarce. The *Herald* of August 24, states that at Narrabri the early mornings of Thursday and Friday last were exceedingly cold, the latter colder, than any known about here since people first began to bother their heads about thermometers—so 'tis said. A hard frost there was on either morning, and the youngsters chilled fingers and went in for toothache with a will, ice being plentiful in all such vessels as had been left in the open. On Friday morning the self-registering thermometer showed the minimum attained during the preceding night to have been 26° Fahrenheit; nothing to an Esquimaux, but every bit as cold as need be here. The Paterson correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury* on August 26th writes that apparently the winter is now over, and an early spring season has set in. The young grass is springing beautifully, and hill and dale are arrayed in emerald green; the sun shines forth by day quite warm, and even the mornings and evenings for some time past are much warmer than we should reasonably expect at this time of year. We had a rather severe frost on Friday and Saturday mornings last (18th and 19th), which came rather unexpectedly upon us, for we had no frosts previously for some weeks, and all sorts of vegetation had begun to grow rapidly in consequence of the warm weather which had prevailed; but the frosts on those mornings put a rather severe check on the growth of vegetation in general, and no doubt did considerable damage to fruit trees, which were coming out in pretty full blossom, particularly the peach trees. The severity of the frosts and their effects upon vegetation were considerably lessened by a nice thundershower, which fell throughout this valley on Wednesday morning, which lasted about a couple of hours and has done a world of good, followed as it has been by nice warm weather since, and vegetation has again assumed its vigorous growth. Another fortnight of the weather which we are now enjoying, with another nice shower or two within that period, and we may reasonably expect cattle and other stock to improve their condition, as feed will have attained sufficient growth to enable cattle to get a good bite in our principal pasturage. A great many cattle have died in different parts of the district from starvation within the last six weeks, but nothing in comparison to what there would have been had the winter been a severe one and spring been delayed. As it is, we have passed through one of the most genial winters we have ever known, and entered upon as early a spring as we can remember. The young wheat is reported to be looking remarkably well throughout the district, in fact it could not possibly look better; for our farmers are everywhere preparing their land for maize, tobacco, potatoes, and other crops, and we hope that Providence will kindly favour our district with a bountiful and fruitful season for the coming year. At the Macleay (says the *Herald* of Saturday) the spring has now fairly come upon us. After the alternation of cold and heat, it seems now steadily progressing towards the full geniality of spring weather. A deeper verdure agreeably meets the eye, and apparently we have a fair promise of grass. Ploughing is everywhere going on briskly, and all classes are like the spring-time itself—hopeful for the future.

South Coast.—At Shoalhaven, according to the *News* of Saturday, during the past week there was delightful weather, so much so as to make everybody smile at the thought of an early spring. But alas! on Thursday, the western horizon sent up black clouds which again sent forth a cold, cutting wind and rain, accompanied along its route with brilliant flashes of lightning and heavy thunder. Yesterday was cold and bleak, with a strong westerly wind.

Ultra-littoral Jurisdiction of a Maritime Power.—For some days past (writes the *Standard* of June 1) in connection with the case of the Franconia, we have raised the question of the ultra-littoral jurisdiction of a maritime Power. Briefly expressed, the question seems to be this: Does the Queen's writ run to the shore only, or in all cases three miles beyond it? If the latter, then for any offence—such as that of manslaughter, committed within three miles of the coast, the crew or captain of a foreign ship may be tried in an English Court. If not, then what is the precise value of the legal tradition about the three miles jurisdiction? On the one hand it is quite clear that the simplest conception of the sea is that which makes it a common highway; and on the other hand there are strong practical reasons for giving every maritime country its own waters for protection from foreign smugglers, &c. We shall not be dogmatic upon a matter which has puzzled the best lawyers, but will content ourselves with drawing attention to the question. Whence arose the limit of three miles for the seaward jurisdiction? The commonly accepted idea is that three miles is the average range of cannon; but surely the principle is older than cannon with a three-mile range. It has been suggested in a scientific paper, and more rationally as it seems to us, that the three miles may have been taken because that is the limit of vision of a man of ordinary height standing on the shore. We do not know whether there is any historical justification for this idea, but it is more stable than the cannon-ball theory, and is at least ingenious.

Concise Maori Legislation.—Progress appears to be the order of the day in New Zealand, and the Maori King Tawhiao has, according to the *Waikato Times*, issued the following important proclamation, introducing some valuable social, moral, and religious reforms:—"These laws are—1, Maori priests; 2, Maori tapu; 3, Maori prophets; 4, Maori prayers; 5, witchcraft; 6, feasts over the dead; 7, fighting about land; 8, fighting about women; 9, selling land; 10, leasing land; 11, authority of chiefs; 12, cursing; 13, theft; 14, murder; 15, striking; 16, cheating; 17, anger; 18, revenge; 19, greed; 20, presumption; 21, stubbornness; 22, Government aid; 23, rum-drinking; 24, divisions. All these things are to cease absolutely. (Signed) Tawhiao. Hikurangi, December 20, 1875." As a specimen of comprehensive legislation this proclamation of Tawhiao is a model for Governments even in this country, and reformers who are in want of a programme will find in it almost sufficient material to last them until the actual advent of the millennium. Local authorities especially, it is to be hoped, will study its provisions. "Stubbornness, Government aid, rum-drinking, and divisions" are, they will observe, strictly prohibited; and it is probable that unless we bestir ourselves to keep pace with King Tawhiao on the path of progress, we shall find the New Zealander standing on a broken arch of London Bridge gazing at the ruins of St. Paul's somewhat sooner than we expect.

Prehistoric Remains.—The Archbishop of Rheims refused to allow some flint instruments and prehistoric remains to be shown at an Antiquarian Exhibition shortly to be opened at Rheims, on the plea that they tended to throw discredit on Biblical chronology.—*Graphic.*

The Crops in Spain.—The vineyards and cereal crops in Andalusia are marvellously productive, and promise a yield of barley unknown for 100 years. In Ciudad Real and Badajoz the cereal crops have been wholly destroyed by the locusts. In Badajoz 60,000 arrobas (an arroba is 25 lbs.) of locusts have been burnt with petroleum in trenches. This shows the fearful extent of the plague. More than 15,000 troops are occupied in their destruction.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 30.

Avoca (s.), 1482 tons, Captain E. G. Stead, from Melbourne 28th instant. Passengers—Miss Ford, Miss Scott, Miss Hope, Mrs Drysdale infant and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barnard, Rev. M. H. Ryan, Messrs. S. Severs, S. Marks, J. Morison, Mills, G. Kenworthy, D. Mackinnon, Goyder, Haines, Coker, Dowling, J. Lord, and 6 in second class. H. Moore, agent.

Blanch, schooner, 129 tons, Captain Stuart, from Port Mackay 17th instant, in ballast. Captain agent.

AUGUST 31.

Alexandra (s.), 1000 tons, Captain W. P. Stuart, from Melbourne 28th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Egermont, Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Wheeler, Miss Cornish, Miss Mitchel, Mrs. Goldstein, Miss P. Wolf, Mrs. W. Monro, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs M'Nilly, Master Mitchell, Rev. Mr. Goldstien, Captain Moore, Captain Wilson, Messrs. W. Monro, Egermont, Gilder, Frisby, S. P. Wood, T. Wood, H. P. Paul, Wheeler, C. Kavanagh, Miles, D. Cameron, S. M'Bain, A. T. Hertzberg, Pearson, Smith, Finley, Black, Thompson, M'Nilly, Albert, Marks, P. N. Alexander, P. P. Miller, Rio, Abraham, W. A. Wallace, Small, W. Archer, Cowper, Morgan, Donohoe, Martin, Jackson, Finnigan, and 60 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 30.

Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton.
Sophia Joakim, for Calcutta.
Sea Nymph, for New Caledonia.
Albion (s.), for New Zealand.

PROJECTED DEPARTURE.—AUGUST 31.

Blackbird (s.), for Cooktown via Queensland ports.

CLEARANCES.—AUGUST 30.

Boomerang (s.), 655 tons, Captain Durrell, for Gladstone and Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. W. Forsythe and 2 servants, Messrs. T. Cadell, Duddridge, P. G. Ormsby, St. Quinton, Webster, G. Murray, W. Forsythe, W. Neaves, and 11 in the steerage.

Albion (s.), 591 tons, Captain Clark, for New Zealand. Passengers—Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Tetley, Mrs. E. Garrick, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Gardiner, Miss Gardiner, Mrs Bell, Miss M'Donald, Mrs. Simpson, Miss G. Strange, Miss E Strange, Miss Canty. Messrs. Stewart, Kennedy, Humphrey, J. Bryan, Sinclair, Corbett, Captain Heyter, Wharton, C. H. od, Masters Gardiner (2), Master Tetley, and 26 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—AUGUST 30.

Emily Miller, Agnes Rose, from Port Stephens, with 980 baskets shells, 10 casks fish, 20,000 feet timber; William and Alexander, Maggie Gollen, from the Manning, with 30,000 feet timber, 733 bags maize, 33 pigs, 4 coops fowls; Gosford Packet, from Brisbane Water, with 2000 palings, 29 beams and piles; Prompt, from Wollongong, with 130 tons coal; Eagle (s.), from Catherine Hill Bay, with 230 tons coal; Maid of Australia, from the Hawkesbury, with 350 bushels maize, 6 cases eggs; Peahen, Esperanza, from Broken Bay, with 20 tons firewood, 234 posts, 470 rails, 21,000 laths, 74 cases fruit; Dairymaid, from Shellharbour, with 190 kegs butter, 40 calves, 20 pigs, 6 cases eggs, 20 sides bacon; Confidence, Eliza, from the Bellinger, with 955 bags maize, 39 hides, 3 bags arrowroot, 13,000 feet timber; Vibilia, Black Swan (s.), Escort, from Newcastle, with 330 tons coal, 800 sheep, Kembla (s.), from Newcastle, with 300 sheep, 250 hides, 40 bales wool, 25 bales hay, 80 boxes soap, 4000 palings, 9 bundles skins, 5 tons coke, 12 bags bones, 6 baskets fish, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—AUGUST 30.

Vibilia, Black Swan (s.), Eagle (s.), Prompt, Escort, for Newcastle; Emily Miller, Agnes Rose, for Port Stephens; Maggie Gollen, William and Alexander, for the Manning; Eleanor, Gosford Packet, Esperanza, for Brisbane Water; Dairymaid, for Shellharbour; Peahen, for Broken Bay.

IMPORTS.—AUGUST 31.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Alexandra (s.), from Melbourne: 100 bags onions, 900 bags chaff, 300 cases kerosene oil, 50 cases oil, 20 tons bar iron, 200 cases drapery, 200 cases rum, 20 iron plates, 1 horse, 2 cows, and 200 sundry packages.

Ex Samuel Plimsoll: 134 casks soda crystals; 10 bales paper-hangings; 6 kegs carriage bolts and nuts; 2 casks ditto ditto; 8 cases carriage axles and springs—James Macgregor.

Ex s.s. Somersetshire, Patriarch, Thirlmere, and Ben Cruachan: 145 packages plain and fancy hosiery, shirts, collars, cuffs, ties, scarfs, bows, belts, braces, cambric and silk handkerchiefs, studs, umbrellas, parachutes, &c.—John Wilson and Co.

Ex Lavinia: 400 bags Ashton's flour—Barker and James.

Ex Australia: 58 packages agricultural implements, hardware, Cahoon's seed sowers, Yankee notions, &c.—E. A. Little, American manufacturer's agent; depot, W. G. Ainsworth and Co.

EXPORTS.—AUGUST 30.

Governor Blackall (s.), for Brisbane: 233 kegs wines and spirits, 3 cases cigars, 9 packages tobacco, 41 packages oilstores, 6 packages paint, 10 drums oil, 25 packages machinery, 9 cases glass, 316 cases fruit, 36 bags potatoes, 30 casks onions, 40 bags bran, and sundries.

City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne: 6664 ingots copper, 4 bales hair, 1 coil rope, 2005 bags maize, 18 packages hops, 90 bags oysters, 30 casks tar, and sundries.

Albion (s.), for New Zealand: 197 packages wines and spirits, 368 packages oilstores, 2307 bags sugar, 40 casks treacle, 23 cases matches, 8 packages tobacco, 34 packages hardware, 25 cases kerosene, 15,040 sovereigns, 525 cases fruit, 80 ingots tin, 4 bales leather, 6 horses, and sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Kaipara, N. Z.—By the Mary Webster, this day, at noon.

For Brisbane, Townsville, and Cooktown.—By the Blackbird (s.) this day, at 1 p.m.

For London—By the Rooparell, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Ulladulla, Clyde, &c.—By the Kiama (s.), on Friday, at 8.15 a.m.

For Melbourne, Adelaide, Hobart Town, and Launceston.—By the Dandenong (s.), on Friday, at 2 p.m.

NOTICE.—DISPATCH OF MAILS VIA GALLE, PER ASSAM, FROM MELBOURNE.

Mails containing letters, packets, and newspapers, will be made up at this office, and forwarded per Avoca (s.) to Melbourne, on Saturday, the 2nd September. Mails will close as follows:—
Registered letters at 9.30 a.m.
Unregistered letters at 10 a.m.
Newspapers and packets at 9 a.m.
Late letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi only, will be received at the General Post Office up to 11 a.m. Late fee, 6d.
General Post Office, Sydney, 28th August, 1876.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards, August 30: Singapore (s.), 964 tons, Captain Peake, for Hongkong, via Queensland ports; Rubicon, schooner, 64 tons, Captain Bowden, for Melbourne via Shoalhaven.

The Avoca (s.) left Melbourne August 28th, at 1.20 p.m., cleared the Heads at 4.40 p.m., passed Wilson's Promontory 29th at 2 a.m., Gabo Island at 7.30 p.m., Cape St. George on the 30th at 11 a.m., entered Sydney Heads at 7.30 p.m. From the Heads to Gabo moderate north-westerly winds and cloudy, with rain at times; thence to Sydney Heads light westerly winds and fine weather.

The steamers Albion, for New Zealand, and Boomerang, for Queensland, proceeded on their respective voyages yesterday.

A schooner named the Arrow, from New Zealand, entered yesterday evening in Spring Cove; she is bound south, but the southerly wind has prevented her proceeding.

The Claud Hamilton (s.) has arrived at Newcastle. She left Adelaide 8 p.m. on Thursday, 24th instant; cleared Back Stair passage midnight; experienced strong S.W. and westerly winds to Cape Northumberland, which was passed at 8 p.m. the following day; passed Cape Otway 9 a.m. 26th; Wilson's Promontory 9 p.m.; Gabo Island 5 p.m. 27th; Cape St. George, Jervis Bay, 7 a.m. on the 28th; Sydney Heads 5 p.m. same date. The Claud Hamilton continued her voyage for Port Darwin on the 29th instant.

The ship Patriarch, from London to Sydney, 71 days out, passed Cape Otway at 9.30 a.m. on 30th instant, and signalled all well.

The Lady Darling, Newcastle to Melbourne, passed Jervis Bay at 11.30 a.m. yesterday.

The Alexandra (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 6.30 p.m. on the 28th instant, rounded Wilson's Promontory at 4 a.m. on the 29th instant, Cape Howe at 10.50 p.m. same day, entered Sydney Heads at 1 a.m. on the 31st. Experienced variable winds and showers to the Promontory; thence to Cape Howe, westerly and S.W. winds with fine weather, remainder of the passage variable winds and fine. Passed the City of Melbourne (s.), off Montague Island at 7 a.m. on the 30th instant, and the Lady Darling (s.), off Bateman's Bay.

Loss of the Satellite.—The Launceston papers report that intelligence has been received from the Latrobe announcing the total loss of the schooner Satellite, on her trip from Table Cape to Launceston. She sailed from Table Cape on Tuesday, August 15, with a cargo of timber. At Northdown the beach is strewn with sawn timber and a boat has come ashore. A board has been picked up with the name "Satellite" on. It is believed by some that the vessel must have been wrecked on Wright's Island, which lies between the Mersey and Port Sorell, and that all hands are lost. A tarpaulin and some clothing were found on the island, but no trace of the crew of the Satellite, nor any portion of the vessel, could be seen. The only passenger on board the schooner was Mr. T. Y. R. Johnson, usually known as Thomas York, a resident of Table Cape. It is the opinion of many that the wreck must have taken place on the Horseshoe Reef, which runs out a long distance from Wright's Island, a few miles off the mouth of the Mersey.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

August 29.—Claud Hamilton (s.), Sinclair, from Adelaide.
August 29.—Nonpareil, barque, Brent, from Lyttelton.

DEPARTURES.

August 29.—Sparrowhawk, barque, Garriock, for Melbourne, with 570 tons coal.
August 29.—Seagull, barque, Gay, for Adelaide, with 605 tons coal.
August 29.—Claud Hamilton (s.), Sinclair, for Port Darwin, with 280 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 29.—Keira, Gem, Black Swan, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 27.—Madura, African Maid, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

August 26.—Remington, for Newcastle.
August 27.—Aline, for Newcastle; Aldborough, for San Francisco.

Since her arrival alongside the Sandridge railway pier on Friday last, there have been busy times on board the Somersetshire (s.) in landing passengers and their luggage, and as she has a considerable quantity of soft goods cargo on board for Sydney, strenuous efforts have been made to get it transhipped into the Alexandra (s.), which leaves for Sydney to-day. By this arrangement consignees in Sydney will have their goods within sixty days from home, including all detentions.—*Argus*, August 28.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 29.—Carmarthen Castle, Mermerus, from London.

DEPARTURES.

August 29.—Macedon (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

August 29.—Esperance, from Mauritius.

DEPARTURES.

August 29.—Rosebud, for Sydney.
August 30.—Helen White, for Algoa Bay.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

August 29.—Thorn Lee, from London.

DEPARTURE.

August 29.—City of Brisbane (s.), for Sydney.

GRAFTON.

DEPARTURES.

August 29.—The Clarence (s.), for Sydney.
August 30.—Civility (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
August 30.	8.30 p.m.	W.N.W.	Clear.
	Noon.	W.N.W.	Ditto.
	3 p.m.	S.W.	Cloudy.

HIGH WATER AT FORT DENISON.
August 31.—5.33 a.m., 6 p.m.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—AUGUST 30.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normantown—NE. Fine	Taroom—N. Fine
Gilbert Town—NE. Fine	Cape Moreton—W., moderate
Etheridge—NE. Fine	Brisbane—W. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Fine	Toowomba—W. Fine
Townsville—Calm. Fine	Warwick—Calm. Fine
Bowen—SE. Fine	Stanthorpe—W. Fine
Mackay—SE. Fine	Goondiwindi—W. Fine
Clermont—SE. Fine	Tambo—SE. Fine
Gladstone—SE. Fine	Nebo—Calm. Fine
Rockhampton SE. Fine	St. George—Calm. Fine.
Maryborough—Calm. Fine	

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Casino	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Ballina	SW. Fine, bar smooth	S. Fine, bar smooth
Grafton	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Glen Innes	W. Fine	W. Fine
Inverell	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Warialda	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bundarra	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Port Macquarie	W. Fine, sea smooth	SW. Fine
West Kempsey	SW. Fine	W. Fine
Armidale	W.W. Fine	SW. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gunnedah	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Boggabri	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Pilliga	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Walgett	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Bourke	W. Fine	W. Fine
Muswellbrook	NW. Fine	NW. Fine
Murrurundi	NW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Maitland	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Taree	ENE. Fine	NW. Fine
Port Stephens	SW. Dull, sea smooth	NW. Fine, sea smooth
Newcastle	NW. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Fine, sea smooth
Barrenjoee	NW. Fine, sea smooth	E. Fine, sea smooth
Windsor	NW. Fine	E. Fine
Sydney	W. Fine	SW. Fine
South Head	NW. Fine, sea smooth	SSE. Fine, sea smooth
Wollongong	SW. Fine, sea smooth	W. Fine, sea smooth
Kiama	W., strong. Fine	W. Fine, sea smooth
Ulladulla	NW. Fine, sea smooth	E. Cloudy, sea smooth
Jervis Bay	WSW., fresh. Fine	Calm. Raining
Goulburn	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Braidwood	W. Fine	W. Like rain
Araluen	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moruya	NE. Fine, sea smooth	SW. Raining
Queanbeyan	NW. Fine	NE. Fine
Bombala	SW. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Cooma	S. Frosty	W. Fine
Bega	Calm. Fine	W., strong. Fine
Eden	SW. Fine, sea smooth	W., strong. Cloudy
Gabo Island	SW. Fine, sea high	SW. strong. Cloudy
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Gundagai	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy, showery
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Dull
Kiandra	W. Raining	Calm. Showery
Albury	W. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	SW. Cloudy	SW. Cloudy
Bathurst	NW. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Carcoar	S. Fine	W. Cloudy
Hill End	Calm. Fine	W. Cloudy
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	NNE. Fine
Gulgong	Calm. Fine	S. Cloudy
Cassilis	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Coolah	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Coonabarabran	Calm. Frosty	W. Fine
Coonamble	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Forbes	Calm. Fine	W. Cloudy
Parkes	N. Fine	W. Cloudy
Grenfell	Calm. Cloudy	SW. Cloudy
Young	SW. Like rain	Calm. Cloudy
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Like rain	Calm. Showery
Urana	ESE. Fine	SSE. Cloudy
Deniliquin	SW. Fine	SW. Cloudy, fine
Hay	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine
Moulamein	Calm. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Balranald	SW. Fine	W. Dull
Euston	Calm. Fine	W. Cloudy
Wentworth	W. Fine	W. Cloudy.

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	W., moderate. Fine	30·144	55·
Queenscliff	W. Fine, cloudy	30·02	58·
Cape Schanck	W. Thick, raining	29·70	55·
Cape Otway	W. Cloudy, misty	29·96	56·
Portland	WSW., strong. Fine	30·218	54·
Port Albert	W., strong. Showery	30·066	54·
TASMANIA.			
Hobart Town	W., moderate. Fine	29·55	53·
Low Heads	W. Fine, clear	29·72	52·
S. AUSTRALIA.			
Guichen Bay	S., light. Cloudy	30·240	57·
Adelaide	SE. Cloudy, dull	30·221	56·0
M'Donnell Bay	SW., moderate. Fine		
Peake	SE. Clear, light	64·	52·
Alice Springs	Calm. Fine		
Daly Waters	SE., fresh. Fine		
Port Darwin	SE. Clear, fine	30·078	72·0
Beltana	Calm. Fine		

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACK SPIRITS AND WHITE.

A NEW NOVEL. BY MRS. TROLLOPE.

SEE "THE SYDNEY MAIL," SATURDAY NEXT.

T H E E C H O

THE ECHO!
THE ECHO!
(An Evening Newspaper)
PRICE ONE PENNY!

Contains all the Latest News of the day. Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts.

Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegrams on all Topics of Public Interest.

The Echo having now attained an EXTENSIVE CIRCULATION, offers GREAT inducement to the

ADVERTISING PUBLIC

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Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS and the PAPER TRADE.

WILLIAMS and MURRAY are prepared to indent News and Printing, of the usual quality, at such prices 3¼d, 4¼d, 4½d, and to supply their new make Superfine 5½d in Sydney, which compares favourably with the quality hitherto and now sold by the Agents of the British Manufacturer at 6½d and 7d.
Collingwood Mills, New South Wales.
54, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DOUBLE DOUBLE DEMY NEWS PAPER, HERALD size, for SALE. JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS HERALD Office.

THE OLDEST, CHEAPEST, and LARGEST CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE,
483, 485, 487, 489, Pitt-street South (near Haymarket), Sydney.

Established 1845.
JOHN ROBERTSON, Proprietor.

Carriages, Buggies, Sociables, Waggons, Carts, &c., &c., always on hand and made to order.

JOHN ROBERTSON would specially direct the attention of the public to the fact, that HE IS NOT, NOR EVER WAS connected with any other coachmaking establishment in Sydney. Residents in the country ordering vehicles or materials should be VERY careful and address their communications to ensure attention to
JOHN ROBERTSON,
483 to 489, Pitt-street, Sydney.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INIMITABLE, and painless Dentistry. Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL. No connection with any other person. Hours, 10 to 4.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square, awarded for Artificial Teeth the New South Wales Prize Medal for 1876, against all competitors; also the London International Exhibition medal for 1874.

QUEENSLAND EXHIBITION, 1876.—The FIRST PRIZE for MECHANICAL DENTISTRY against all competitors has been gained by Mr. JOHN SPENCER.

MR. PEDLEY, Dentist by Special Appointment to Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.,
1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square,
(late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London W.)

REMOVAL.—PETERSON, BOESEN, and CO., have removed from 11 and 16, York-street, to their new Warehouse, corner of York and Barrack streets.

ROUYER, GUILLET, and CO.'S COGNAC,
acknowledged to be the purest Brandy made.
D. and T. BACOT'S COGNAC.
These brandies are in universal use.
Messrs. VIRGOE, SON, and CO., Sole Agents for above, always have a stock—hogsheads, quarter-casks, cases, and flasks.

LORIMER, ROME, and CO. have for SALE—GUINNESS' STOUT, O'BRIEN'S, ex Greta, to land
KEROSENE—DEVOE'S, SCREW and FAUCET NOZZLES
CAUSTIC SODA—LIVER, 60 per cent.
FENCING WIRE—WHITECROSS, Nos. 8, 9, and 10
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON—6 to 9 feet
COARSE SALT—LIVERPOOL, in cornsacks.

WOOLPACKS best Dundee, guaranteed weight.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

WOOLPACKS, Dundee only, sides and ends, guaranteed full weights. MASON, BROTHERS.

TEAS.—Season 1876-1877 ex Steamship Bowen, from Foochow, on SALE, by
LORIMER, ROME, and CO.

NEW SEASON'S TEAS ex s.s. Bowen. Choicest samples of best Medium to Finest Congous.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

PATENT ROLLER MANGLES, suitable for family use, 70s. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

SUPERFINE SHAG TOBACCO, 2s per lb; capital CIGARS, 7s per 100. First-class CIGARETTES, 5s per 100. T. SAYWELL, Park-street.

THE AMERICAN RUBBER STAMP is by far the best and cheapest band-stamp introduced. Sole Agents—B. RITTENBERG and CO., 85, York-street.

DRAWINGROOM, Diningroom, and Bedroom FURNITURE of every description; also chimney glasses, iron bedsteads, bedding, &c., at reduced prices. T. MOORE, 337 and 339, Pitt-street, near School of Arts.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

MONEY is advanced upon Mortgage of eligible Property, repayable at the end of a fixed term, or by monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly instalments, including principal and interest. A. J. RALSTON, Secretary 98, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT POLICIES are kept in force so long as the surrender value is sufficient for the payment of one yearly premium. When, through omission or from any other cause, a member fails to pay the premium for a renewal of his assurance, the surrender value of his policy will be held available and applied accordingly. Should death take place while the policy is kept alive out of its surrender value, the Society holds itself liable for the sum assured less the amount advanced, with interest.

Mutual Provident Members can borrow 90 per cent. of the surrender value of their policies.

Mutual Provident Policies are issued to secure for members a provision in advanced age. It is sometimes urged as an objection to Life Assurance, that the person making the provision does not himself reap any advantage during his own lifetime. An Endowment Assurance Policy, effected under the Society's table "J," is payable during the member's lifetime, and such a policy becomes an investment, into the possession of which he may enter at any age he chooses, or in the event of death before attaining the specified age the sum assured will be paid to his representatives.

Mutual Provident Policies are issued with or without participation in the profits of the Society. The premiums for the latter are reduced to a rate commensurate with the risk, and will be found considerably lower than those of any other Life Assurance Institution transacting business in the Australian colonies. Persons proposing for assurance may elect to pay their premiums either annually, half-yearly, or quarterly.

Mutual Provident Policies are issued for assurances on a single life to the extent of £4000.

Mutual Provident Policy holders at once create for themselves a fund, should death occur, equivalent to the savings of many years; and, apart from the consideration of any other capital or property whatever, can bequeath wealth to the amount for which they are assured.

Directors of the Society:—
The Hon. John Smith, M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. John Fairfax, M.L.C., Deputy-Chairman.
The Hon Saul Samuel, C.M.G., M.L.C.
Robert J. King, Esq.
Isaac Ellis Ives, Esq.
The Hon. Alexander Campbell, M.L.C.
Chief Medical Officer:
Dr. W. F. Mackenzie, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), Lyons-terrace.
Actuary: Morrice A. Black, F.I.A.
Secretary: Alexander J. Ralston.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.
Incorporated by Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand.
CAPITAL .. .. .. £700,000.
RESERVE FUND .. £250,000.
A Branch of this Bank is now open at LEVUKA, COLONY OF FIJI, for the transaction of all usual Banking business.
Rates of Exchange, and further particulars, can be ascertained on application, at the SYDNEY OFFICE, 131, PITT-STREET.
EDWARD B. HOLT, Manager.
July 5, 1876.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE, LAND, AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited).
London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney.
Capital, £3,000,000.
AUSTRALIAN BOARD:
James MacBain, Esq., M.L.A.
Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq.
Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.
The Company is prepared to issue Drafts on its Head Office in London, on terms to be ascertained on application.
W. A. COTTEE, Local Manager.
Exchange-buildings.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA,
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
A BRANCH of this Bank is now open at WALLSEND, in charge of Mr. J. S. RANCLAUD, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
EDWARD HUGHES, Manager.
August 28, 1876.

DERWENT AND TAMAR ASSURANCE CO., Offices, 71, Pitt-street.
MARINE Insurances effected at lowest current rates.
A. L. PARK, Agent.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB. — OFFICIAL PROGRAMMES and Grand Stand TICKETS for the SPRING MEETING, 2nd, 7th, 8th, 9th September, on SALE, each day, at JOHN SANDS, 392, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—Members of the A. J. C. are particularly requested to provide tickets for friends (non-members), to prevent confusion at the paddock gates.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—TWO LADIES' TICKETS, for each day of the forthcoming SPRING MEETING, can be obtained from the undersigned by members of the Club, free of charge, 172, Castlereagh-street. T. S. CLIBBORN.

LAND SALES.—F. BRADLY, Landsalesman, is prepared to enter into engagements for the sub-division of Estates, large or small, for Sale by Auction. Offices and Rooms: Property Exchange, Margaret and George streets.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale steadily increasing, while
HUNDREDS OF IMITATIONS
have appeared and disappeared, leaving only ruin and disgrace to all connected with them. The public should no longer be duped by injurious, cheap, fiery compounds with forged certificates, manufactured in the colony.
To protect customers against imitations of
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS
EVEN WHEN OFFERED UNDER OTHER NAMES in this market, the SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES has granted an INJUNCTION against their sale, under a penalty of £30,000, in proof of which the writ of injunction may be seen at our office.
Sole Wholesale Agents for WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.
M. MOSS and CO., Sydney.

HEALTHFUL, WHOLESOME, CHEERING, INVIGORATING
KNICKERBOCKER SCHNAPPS.
A word to the People of Australia.
SCHNAPPS having become a very popular beverage, it becomes important to know which is the most reliable among the many brands now offered to the public.
The proprietor of the Knickerbocker Schnapps confident of its superior merits as the purest and best that can be made, cautions purchasers of Schnapps to confine themselves exclusively to this brand, which is a guaranteed spirit distilled from grain, and is destined to supersede the deleterious decoctions prepared from potato spirit highly injurious to the system by frequent use, which are put forth in flaming advertisements to gull the uninitiated, and to enrich the pockets of greedy proprietors and agents.
Ask for, and see you get, the KNICKERBOCKER. Sold by all liquor dealers throughout the world.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Pitt-street, Sole Agents.

THE GOVERNMENT Analytical Chemist, having analysed certain compounds ADVERTISED as SCHNAPPS, and presented his report, NOTICE has been given by the Sydney Custom House, under date of 21st August, 1876, that such importations consist of DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPIRITS SWEETENED OR OTHERWISE MIXED, and the highest duty imposed by law will in future be strictly enforced on them. But this regulation will NOT apply to the ORIGINAL GENUINE Schnapps, bearing the name of UDOLPHO WOLFE, which, having been tested and declared a PERFECTLY PURE SPIRIT, the duty on it remains as heretofore.

THE BLACK CURRANT BALSAM cuts phlegm, relieves irritation in the throat, and acts like a charm in every kind of cough. Made only by SENIOR, the Governor's Chemist.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC, prepared with the same care and skill as his celebrated Sarsaparilla.

CIGARS.—Genuine Havana, choicest brands, in bond, and duty paid; sample boxes at wholesale prices.
HEYDE, TODMAN, and CO., 476, George-street.

TOBACCOS.—Depot for Cameron's, both in bond and duty paid.
HEYDE, TODMAN, and CO., opposite Markets.

CIGARS.—Late shipments of excellent quality, very cheap; inspection invited.
HEYDE, TODMAN, and CO., 476, George-street.

SODAWATER MACHINES, Tylor and Sons.
JONES and CO., 214, Pitt street.

RACE WATCHES.—Gold hunting keyless CHRONOGRAPHS, by Nicole and Capt; also, superior English patent lever silver WATCHES, by Rotherhams.
H. F. DELARUE, Watchmaker and Importer, the big clock, 396, George-street.

REDGATE'S Patent MEAL, from the careful mode of preparation, will not turn sour on the most delicate stomach, as most kinds of meal do. A trial requested. Sold retail by all grocers, in 7 and 14lb. bags, at 2½d per lb.

S. WHIDDON has just opened Ladies' Kid Laced Walking Shoes, in every size. 139, Oxford-street.

SYDNEY PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE, 218, Pitt-street, 218 (near Victoria Theatre).
MATER and CO. (A. C. Huenerbein), Importers of GERMAN, ENGLISH, and FRENCH Pianofortes, Harmoniums, and Organs.
Pianos, &c., sold on time-payment. Inspection invited.

LADIES' WALKING SHOES.—We are now landing a very superior shipment.
CALLAGHAN and SON.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have this day admitted Mr. B. WOLFE LEVY and Mr. NATHAN DAVID COHEN as Partners in our firm, carried on at Maitland, Sydney, and London. DAVID COHEN and CO. 1st August, 1876.

LIME SYRUP.—My preparation is now ready. It is specially adapted for young people. Sloper, Oxford-st.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876.

EVERY one must wish success to the Health Society which was launched with so much unanimity on Tuesday night. Whether anything practical and immediate will come of the society or not, it is hopeful to find that the question of the health of Sydney is at last taking hold of sundry convolutions of the public mind. For years past we have been insisting on the importance of the subjects which were laid before the meeting the other evening, and a short time since we urged the formation of such an association as the one that has now been inaugurated. There is scarcely a form indeed in which the questions of contagion, of the adulteration of food, of ventilation and overcrowding, and of building unwholesome houses on unwholesome lands, have not been laid before the public, especially during the last two years. No one doubts the importance of these things. A great many people attempt to dismiss them by reminding us that much has been done, and that what remains to be done is much exaggerated; but nobody denies, and nobody needs to be informed, that the sanitary condition of Sydney is imperfect and unsatisfactory. We scarcely want a Health Society for the purpose of establishing the fact of things like these. What is now wanted is some additional force by which the people and the Parliament may realise the fact and be stirred to action. The public meeting on Tuesday night showed how little practical interest the great body of the community take in matters which deeply affect their own health and life, and how difficult it is to create such an interest. It is almost incredible that in a city which has been so ravaged by epidemics during the last eighteen months scarcely more than fifty persons could be found ready to attend a public meeting for the establishment of a Health Society. Not among the unintelligent classes alone, but among large numbers of men of wealth and culture, the bringing of a public spirit to some of the most vital of public questions is by no means either a taste or a habit. Numbers of persons, both among the million and among the upper ten thousand, are given to regard such matters as other people's concern rather than theirs.

This is the first drawback in a community like ours. When the Health Society commences its labours it will find that there is still a very large number of people who regard an extraordinary death-rate merely as an unusual visitation of Divine Providence, and one that is not to be interfered with by such mundane concerns as ventilation and drainage, but one to be humbly submitted to and patiently borne. Another section of the community will thunder at the Parliament and the Corporation for neglecting sanitary legislation, but will thunder still more at either the Parliament or the Corporation which imposes the taxes without which successful sanitary legislation is impossible. Both Parliaments and Corporations are to a large extent what the people make them; and if both the latter and the former are prepared to go on year after year making any number of inquiries, but doing very little indeed in the interest of the public health, it is because the people outside are prepared to put up with this. No Parliament could, in the present state of sanitary affairs in Sydney, go through a session without sanitary legislation if public sentiment were as strong as it ought to be in an opposite direction.

We have had opportunities enough for learning that the best of societies may exist without doing very much. Some persons have a notion that they have performed a great deal when they have declared themselves on the side of a good cause, and have attended a public meeting on its behalf. The unhealth of a metropolis is, however, too radical an evil to be grappled with by gusts of inspiration, or by offhand measures of any kind. For a Health Society, which is prepared to yoke a healthy sentiment to persistent effort—to put its hand to the plough and not to look back—there is ample field for a labour which will be as honourable to the doers of it as it must be useful to its recipients. The labours of any Health Society such as that which has been proposed must, in the present state of affairs, be attended by many drawbacks, and be regarded as means to a specific end rather than as an end in themselves. The drawbacks, as Professor SMITH pointed out, are that a voluntary society for the promotion of public health can have no executive authority, and the end must be the establishment of some complete system of sanitary legislation, without which any measures for educating public opinion must come short. When public opinion becomes better educated, and the sentiment of society becomes stronger in the right direction, the community will provide its own checks both against a wanton spread of contagion and against establishing centres of miasma by systematic overcrowding. But in the present state of society very little can be done without further prohibitory legislation.

This is what is wanted and what must be had sooner or later, but this is not so simple a matter as it seems at first. It is easy enough to say what is the matter in most of the large cities of modern times, and it is as easy to point out the right method of cure. It is another thing, however, to get our legislators to prescribe the right method, and then to get the public to adopt it. Plenty of persons would be glad enough to see the health of the public restored who would be sorry to accept the condition necessary to such a restoration. Everybody objects in the abstract to the spread of contagion; but when prohibitory laws against the carrying of contagion into schools, omnibuses, and homes are proposed, an outcry is raised against what is regarded as an invasion of the liberty of the subject. Most people object very seriously to overcrowding, to bad water and bad air, but when it is proposed by legislation to limit the number or to prevent the existence of overcrowded dens, a protest is raised against what is regarded as an interference with vested interests and with the rights of property. The working classes object as strongly as any others to the danger of being swept off by an epidemic, but such classes are often but too ready to raise a cry of opposition to the Alderman or the Member of Parliament who proposes to raise the taxes of the poor man, even though the raising of the taxes should be necessary to the preservation of health and life. These are some of the difficulties in the way of successful legislation on sanitary affairs. But these difficulties have been boldly met in large cities elsewhere, and they will have to be met here.

It must be evident that hundreds of lives which have been lost through epidemic disease during the last two years might have been saved if some stringent enactment against the spread of contagion had been passed and put into force. We have known instances in which children have been marched to school in the most infectious stages of scarlatina, and in which the contagion and death have thus been extended from household to household, and from street to street. So wanton or so obtuse are many people in matters of this kind that no amount of enlightenment or warning will reach them. Nothing is more clearly established than the truth that the most deadly of epidemics are often kept in existence by carelessness and cupidity as well as by ignorance, and that nothing will succeed in reaching these things but prohibitory legislation, which embodies the most definite provisions and the most certain of penalties. A Contagious Diseases Act of this description, a Building Act to deal with ventilation and overcrowding, and to provide against an excess of greed on the part of certain descriptions of landlords—and a Metropolitan Board of Works, with ample powers not only to investigate abuses but to mend them—are among the first things wanted in connection with the health of Sydney. If the new Health Society should be able to hasten measures of this kind it will deserve the gratitude not only of the citizens of Sydney but of the public of New South Wales.

OUR last letter from Rome, dated July the 7th affords evidence of the progress of Italy far beyond anything which the most sanguine and far-seeing of European statesmen a few years ago would have ventured to predict. When CAVOUR began playing with NAPOLEON that deep game in which the independence of his country was at stake, the condition of Italy was almost desperate. The Liberal party throughout the world watched the diplomacy of the daring Piedmontese Minister more in fear than in hope. Crushed by centuries of oppression, torn by interminable feuds, steeped in the grossest ignorance, abandoned to a carnival of misrule and licentiousness, the people scarcely seemed capable of regeneration. All through the dark and middle ages Italy was the theatre where the sanguinary drama of European international ambition was being perpetually played out century after century. Spain, France, Germany—all made that their battle-ground, and the fate of Europe was often decided on the banks of the Tiber, the Arno, the Adige, and the Po as much in modern as in ancient times. Religion, whether as an intelligent faith, or a dark superstition, has always been a powerful motive in swaying the multitude. Rome was the centre of heathenism at the time when Christianity set up its claim as a universal religion. When the functions of CÆSAR were added to those of the ancient *Pontifex Maximus*, and both were baptized as Christian, it was but natural that Rome, the capital of the ancient faith, should be received by the ignorant masses as the capital of the new. Since the world began there have been few Governments that scrupled to rule the people through their prejudices and superstitions. In that fact is to be found the source of nearly all the sorrows of Italy, and the chief difficulty in the path of her emancipation.

One of the principal difficulties of the new kingdom was to obtain a sufficient revenue. Our correspondent shows that for 1866, at the close of the Austro-Prussian war, there was an actual deficit between income and expenditure for the year amounting to £24,680,000. The next year Italy had to sell the State monopoly on tobacco to a French company for a loan of seven million pounds, having previously sold the State railways for eight millions. At that time the process of hypothecating the revenue, which has brought Turkey to the verge of national bankruptcy, was going on in Italy and there was a doubt as to whether she would be able to redeem herself. But under free Parliamentary government, the Italian people, little prepared as they were for liberal institutions, have been advancing in material prosperity to an extent never equalled by them since the commercial supremacy of the world passed from the shores of the Adriatic. The income of the year 1876 promises to balance the current charges for the year, a triumph of industrial progress which will make the last decade one of the most memorable in the modern history of the country. The national debt at the present time is about four hundred millions, or half that of the United Kingdom, for a population not far short of thirty millions. But while the annual import and export trade of England is equal to the whole amount of her national debt, that of Italy is equal to only one-sixth of her national debt. Every inhabitant of Great Britain represents fourteen times as much of the world's trade as each inhabitant of Italy. The trade of New South Wales, with but 600,000 people, is half as large as the whole trade of Italy, which has nearly fifty times as many people for an area equal to a little over one-third that of New South Wales. But the country is rich in productive resources, and has within itself a capacity for development equal to that of any land on the globe for the same extent of territory. Among the prominent features of the national character are ingenuity, artistic taste, and a tremendous energy when once roused and properly directed. These are qualities which promise well for the future, when guided by that sound intelligence which the Government of the day is doing its utmost to make universal.

According to our correspondent, the crucial question in Italian politics at the date of his letter was that of railways. As late as 1871 there were only 563 miles open for traffic throughout the kingdom, but the Government had at that time a plan before the Chamber of Deputies for the construction of 1250 miles more at a cost of about twenty millions sterling, and the work of railway extension has gone on of late years with unquestionable vigour. The proposal of the Government is that the State shall purchase the national railways from the private companies, and henceforth work them itself. The chief of these is the Sudbahn Company, largely owned by the ROTHSCHILDS, for which, in round numbers, thirty million pounds was to be paid by the Italian Government. The great opponent of this policy is Signor PERUZZI, a Florentine statesman of ancient family, high character and position, and one of the acknowledged leaders of the Liberal party. He appears to be in dread of that policy of centralization which had destroyed the power of self-government in France and which culminated in the catastrophe of Sedan and the revolution of the Commune. But in a House consisting of 508 representatives, of whom no less than 416 were present, Government obtained a majority of 88 votes in favour of purchasing the railways, on the condition that the Government should work them through a private company as its tenants. It certainly is a question deserving of the fullest discussion how far the functions of the State ought to be multiplied. The more a people are trained to look up for everything to a paternal Government the less capable do they become for all the best purposes of national existence. It bodes ill for the public welfare when everybody folds his arms in the presence of some obstruction or the need for some improvement, and asks, "Why does not the Government put all this right?" The people themselves must govern the Government, and become the architect of their own fortunes. In this colony, nothing is more needed than a complete system of municipal institutions covering the whole colony, capable of carrying on great local works with local funds, and disdaining to appear in the position of paupers on the public bounty.

Yet there are some things which a people can do best through the instrumentality of the State machinery. The administration of justice, primary education, and postal communication are functions universally conceded to the State now, and more recently the management of telegraphs has been also undertaken, and in some countries the railways too. In favour of the last there are some special reasons. They involve a permanent appropriation of the land, which is the common inheritance of the nation. If left to private competition they necessitate an immense waste of wealth, for which the public have to pay in the end. The average cost of construction for the 16,000 miles of English railways has been £37,000 per mile, half of which might have been saved if the State had done the work. Yet these railways pay four per cent. on the capital invested. Without this waste the tariff could have been very much lower without loss to the State, and with great benefit to the public. In Italy railway construction is in its infancy, and if the dangerous influence of centralization can be balanced by independence of character on the part of the people, the purchase of the national railways will be an immense national benefit.

ONE of the first duties of man is to learn all he can about his great habitation, the globe. Every country may contribute something to the general stock of knowledge, and Australia must remember her share of the common obligation. Already she has attracted the attention of naturalists of every land. Her botanical specimens, when first introduced to the knowledge of Europeans by Captain COOK, almost added a new world to the vegetable kingdom. Zoologists were equally surprised and delighted with her tribes of marsupials and other singular members of the animal kingdom, about which OWEN, DARWIN, AGASSIZ, and other distinguished Professors have generalised so freely. Nor have geologists been left without a text in the formation of strata and the general configuration of this peculiar continent. The normal meridional strike of the older strata was one of the premises from which the Rev. W. B. CLARKE and Sir RODERICK MURCHISON both predicted the discovery of our rich auriferous deposits. One advantage to exploration in Australia is the absence of powerful savage tribes; and explorers have found little difficulty in conducting their observations, except from the droughts of the interior. Yet, with all our facilities for investigation, it may be doubted whether the scientific value of this continent has been hitherto fully proved. Victoria had no idea of the forest wealth of the Cape Leeuwin district previous to her recent explorations. Our own Government geologist has just presented a valuable report on our mineral deposits, proving, so far as scientific indications can, that we are merely touching the margin of this great field of industry and enterprise. The discovery of the caves at Cowra also shows that abstract science, as well as the industrial arts, may have much to gain from the *arcana* of nature which are still unexplored even in our settled districts. No opportunity should be lost of securing these records of bygone ages, for they are links in the great chain of phenomena which connects the present with the past. The Goths and Vandals have never been forgiven for destroying the monuments of ancient art. It is a worse act of vandalism to destroy the monuments of nature stored in caves, written on the rocks, and embedded in the earth's crust; for these monuments are the alphabet out of which it may yet be possible to construct a history of the globe in comparison with which the life-time of a nation is insignificant. Our authorities appear to be aware of the importance of securing these specimens, and we hope they may soon be safely lodged in the Sydney Museum for examination, and for preservation, if worthy of such attention. It has been frequently said that there are other natural treasures, such as the Fish River caves and many spots in the Blue Mountains, Illawarra, Monaro, and New England, that ought to be a little better cared for both on scientific and æsthetic grounds. The old world was defaced, and its natural monuments destroyed before physical science had any existence. There is no need to repeat this experiment in Australia. We owe our existence as a civilized community to scientific discovery, and it would be but fair that science should reap liberally where she has so bountifully sown.

THE paragraph which we published on Wednesday, from the *Border Post*, respecting the working of the tariffs on the Murray, is a capital illustration of the absurdity and injustice of the Victorian fiscal policy. A present from a mother at Albury to her daughter at Wodonga, worth about ten shillings, has to pay one-fifth of its value to the Victorian Customs for the privilege of being consumed south of the Murray, or as a penalty for having been produced north of that river. For the accommodation of her border

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residents, New South Wales is willing to sacrifice something of the revenue to which she is entitled, even with a tariff which is by far the most liberal in Australia. Victoria is quite willing to get the free trade of Riverina for the smallest payment to this colony which subtle diplomacy on her part can secure. But in regard to imported produce, which pays duty, she exacts her "pound of flesh" to the utmost scruple, no matter what inconvenience her own borderers and those of her neighbour may have to endure. A duty of at least twenty per cent. on bacon simply prohibits importation across the border, as it was probably meant to do. Yet the Victorian returns show that in March of last year, she had only 137,941 pigs in the colony and New South Wales had 219,958. Is this the fruit of protection? If so, all gastronomic admirers of the genus *sus* in Victoria may well exclaim with HODGE, during the dark days of protection in England,—"I be protected they say, but I'm starving."

SUPREME COURT. — Business This Day. — Term List: Demurrers—Humphery v. Howes, Garrick v. Sandeman, Brown v. Dibbs. New Trial Motions, &c.—Sandeman v. M'Donald, new trial motion, for judgment; Phillips v. Commissioner for Railways, special case; Dunn v. Lowe and another, appeal. Master's Office: At 10.30 a.m.: Re J. A. Simpson, a lunatic, &c., to settle bond: at 11 a.m., Blackwood v. the London Chartered Bank, two taxations.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—We are informed by Mr. P. B. Walker (Acting-Superintendent of Telegraphs), that during the interruption to the Penang-Madras cable, a fast steamer will be kept running between Penang and Moulmein to take telegrams. The passage will occupy from two to two and a-half days, with only a few hours' detention in port. The following are approximate dates of arrival and departure of steamers between Indian and Straits ports for the next three weeks:—Arrivals: August 31, September 8, 9, 10, 15, 18, and 22. Departures: August 30, September 1, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 19, 20, and 21. There is a delay of eight days on the Siberian lines.

TRICKETT TESTIMONIAL FUND.—A meeting of the sub-committee was held yesterday afternoon. A letter was read from Mr. H. Moore, the agent of the P. and O. Company, refunding £15 each to Messrs. Punch and Trickett. There appears to be some apathy with persons having lists in replying to the advertisement that has appeared frequently in this journal, and also a special circular. Only six or seven have replied, in some instances with very bad results, nil being written on about half of them.

RANDWICK RACES.—The secretary of the A. J. C. has requested us to state that he has sent ladies' tickets to a number of the members of the club who he is aware are at present in Sydney, but that in case any one has been overlooked, he will be much obliged by their calling at the secretariat.

BATHURST.—The Stewards' Cup nominations, Spring Meeting, close to-day, 31st instant.

ELECTORAL ROLLS.—The following return, showing the number of electors on the roll of each electoral district of New South Wales, for 1876-7, has been printed to the order of the Legislative Assembly:—Argyle, 2405; Balranald, 2966; Bathurst, 1552; The Bogan, 7468; Braidwood, 1738; Camden, 2272; Canterbury, 6088; The Clarence, 4697; Carcoar, 2170; Central Cumberland, 2117; Eden, 2165; The Glebe, 3221; Goulburn, 935; The Gwydir, 3024; Hartley, 1740; The Hastings, 3093; The Hawkesbury, 1375; The Hume, 3078; The Hunter, 1465; The Lower Hunter, 723; The Upper Hunter, 3170; Illawarra, 1363; Kiama, 1202; The Lachlan, 4561; Liverpool Plains, 4141; East Macquarie, 2341; West Macquarie, 1170; East Maitland, 799; West Maitland, 1061; Monaro, 2293; Morpeth, 716; Mudgee, 5085; The Murray, 1900; The Murrumbidgee, 4253; Narellan, 593; The Nepean, 1112; Newcastle, 1861; New England, 2466; Newtown, 3067; Northumberland, 3979; Orange, 2305; Paddington, 4264; Parramatta, 1240; The Paterson, 574; Patrick's Plains, 1739; Queanbeyan, 1354; Shoalhaven, 1533; St. Leonards, 2442; East Sydney, 12,326; West Sydney, 9770; Tenterfield, 4217; The Tumut, 2080; Wellington, 2470; The Williams, 1398; Windsor, 594; Wollombi, 1110; Yass Plains, 1997. The following return shows the estimated number of electors entitled to vote in the several Gold-fields Electoral Districts for 1876-7: Gold-fields South, 1500; Gold-fields West, 17,000; Gold-fields North, 1200.

MUSIC.—We have received from Mr. Clarke, of George-street, two pieces of music, both of which were composed in Melbourne. The one is a song entitled "The breeze comes sweet from heaven," the words being by Mr E. H. Flagg, and the accompaniment by Signor Alberto Zelman whose musical talents are well known to the public both in Sydney and in the neighbouring colonies. The song was composed for, and dedicated to, Miss Emelie Melville, whose clever rendering of it upon the stage called forth the approbation of the audience. The song is lively, and adapted to the compass of persons with an ordinary range of voice. The second piece is the "Lily Waltz," composed by Thomas Zeplin, and is dedicated to Mr Emmet. The music is pretty, and is likely to meet with popular favour. Both pieces are printed by Messrs Glen and Co.

FIRE AT PYRMONT.—Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, a fire occurred in the drapery store of Mr. Paul, of Harris-street, Pyrmont. It was caused by a child igniting a box of matches under the counter, which set fire to various light articles, and caused damage to the amount of £40. The fire was extinguished by Mr. C. J. Clayton, a member of No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company, who at once rushed to the spot from where he was living, close by, and succeeded in putting out the flames with buckets of water. The stock and fixtures are insured in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company for £850. Several engines went to the spot, but their services were not required. Mr. Camb, who represents the Insurance Company interested, agreed to the estimate of the damages, and at once withdrew from possession.

MARRICKVILLE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The anniversary tea meeting in connection with this church was held on Tuesday evening last. It was attended by about two hundred persons. After tea, the chair was taken by the pastor of the church (the Rev. W. Mathison), and the meeting was addressed by the Revs. W. Slatyer, J. A. Dowie, and Mr. Williams. In the course of the evening some hymns and anthems were sung by a very efficient choir under the direction of Mr. Chizlett.

ROYAL NAVAL BAND OF HOPE, HARRINGTON-STREET.—The first half-yearly meeting of the Royal Naval Band of Hope and Total Abstinence Society, was held in the usual meeting place, viz., the Ragged School, Harrington-street, on Monday evening last, and was numerously attended, some 300 children being present; also a number of Good Templar sailors, belonging to the Light of the Ocean Lodge, I.O.G.T., on board H. M. S. Sappho, as well as various ladies and gentlemen interested in the progress of temperance, including the Worthy Chief Templar of the Lifeboat Lodge No. 9, I.O.G.T., and other officers and members of the same. Mr. William Druce, president of the society, presided. Proceedings were commenced by singing "Hold the Fort," and after prayer had been offered and another hymn sung, Mr. Druce gave an interesting address, which was listened to with great attention by the children. Four of the members then sang "I have found a joy in sorrow." The men-of-war's men also sang "The sea is England's glory," and Mr. Pellew the song "Temperance is spreading through Australia," the chorus to which was heartily given by the children. The prizes in the shape of books were then presented to those members who had recited and sung during the six months to the number of over seventy. After which bags were distributed among the children, each child getting one containing lollies, fruit, buns, and cake, which brought the meeting to a pleasant and harmonious close. The society has now over 260 members on the books and is progressing favourably, the addition lately of a valuable harmonium proving a great benefit and assistance.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE INGLEWOOD RAILWAY.—A very sad and shocking fatal accident is reported by the *Bendigo Advertiser* to have happened on the Sandhurst and Inglewood line, the unfortunate victim being a young man named Thomas Dowling, about 20 years of age, who was engaged as stoker on the contractor's locomotive engine, the Phœnix. It appears that the engine, with about fifteen trucks full of ballast, was on its way to Bridgewater, and when about a mile from Derby it was observed that the tender-boxes were getting very hot. Dowling, taking the oilfeeder in his hand, stepped on to the side step of the engine, and, holding on with one hand by the handrail, stooped down for the purpose of pouring some oil into the boxes. He was brought into violent contact with a platform post, and then carried about fifteen feet further along the line, at which point he dropped, face upwards, with his head and one shoulder across the rail, in which position two trucks passed over his neck and breast, killing him on the spot.

IMMIGRANTS PER SAMUEL PLIMSOLL.—The fine ship Samuel Plimsoll, after having duly performed her period of quarantine, is at present lying in the stream, and those of her immigrants not already engaged may now be hired. She brings altogether 412 passengers, equal to 350 statute adults. Of these there are 60 married couples, 120 single men, 60 single women, and the balance are children of various ages. The ship has arrived in first-class order, being fitted up under what is known as the "block system." She made the passage under the medical supervision of Dr. Arthur, who has brought out perhaps more immigrants to Australia than any other medical man in the service. During the voyage one boy fell overboard, and was drowned, and two children died. Some cases of fever occurred shortly before the vessel arrived in port, in consequence of which she had to undergo quarantine. Seven of the passengers still remain at the quarantine-station, five of whom are sick, and two are nurses. One elderly woman died during the time the ship was in quarantine. The immigrants by this vessel are said to be a very desirable addition to our population, being mostly mechanics and artisans. Of the whole number 267 were assisted to pay their passage-money by their friends in the colony; the remaining 145 were nominated for their passage in the United Kingdom.

INFIRMARY ITEMS.—A man aged about 60 years, named John Hogan, residing in Francis-street, having had his hand cut while cutting chaff for some horses, had the injury dressed at the Sydney Infirmary on Tuesday night.—On inquiry yesterday at the Sydney Infirmary, it was ascertained that the man Wilson, who was injured on Friday last at the Redfern terminus by being knocked down by a locomotive, is in a dying state.

OPENING OF THE KIAMA HARBOUR.—A meeting was held in Kiama on the 28th August (reports the *Independent*), to make arrangements for the official opening of the basin on the 6th September next. There were about forty gentlemen present, including Mr. S. Charles, member for Kiama, and the member for Illawarra, Mr. S. W. Gray. The Mayor, Mr. J. Black, was voted to the chair, and briefly introduced the business, observing that a telegram had just been received from the Engineer-in-Chief, in answer to a communication from Mr. Davis, the superintendent of the works, to the effect that he (Mr Moriarty) would be down on Tuesday, and the date of opening would then be decided on. Captain Charles explained the nature and result of an interview he had with the members of the Ministry on the subject, and his own views as to the manner in which, to some extent, the demonstration should be carried out, and liberally offering to bear a large share of the expense. A motion was carried to the effect that the opening of the basin be celebrated by a public demonstration, to take the form of a public dinner.

A NICE POINT IN PROBATE DUTIES.—A decision, says the *Argus*, was given in the Supreme Court, Victoria, on Tuesday, August 8, which will affect the revenue to the extent of nearly £15,000. The late Major John Bell died in January last; at that time the probate duty on estates over £100,000 was 5 per cent. In March his executors obtained probate to his will, his estates being valued at over £300,000. The formal documents had not been issued from the Equity Office when on April 7 the Parliament passed an Act increasing the duty to 10 per cent. This Act was to take effect as from February 24. The executors contended that they were bound to pay only the lower rate of duty, as Major Bell died before February 24; whilst it was argued, on behalf of the Crown, that, as probate was not taken out after the last mentioned date the higher rate of duty was chargeable. Mr. Justice Molesworth adopted the view urged by the executors, and held that duty at 6 per cent. only was payable.

THE VEGETABLE CREEK TELEGRAPH LINE.—Last week (reports the *Glen Innes Guardian* of the 26th instant) the wire for this line arrived in town. In this matter the contractor acted very judiciously. Instead of waiting months to get the wire sent from Grafton, he dispatched Mr. Redgate's horse team, which performed the journey to and from Grafton in ten and a-half days. The work will be commenced immediately, and we hope that a few months will see our friends on the creek in possession of telegraphic communication with the outer world.

"BABIES' COMFORT."—An inquest has been held at Birmingham on the remains of a baby aged one month, the illegitimate child of a domestic servant, killed by one of those mixtures so freely administered to children by ignorant persons. It appeared by the evidence of the mother (writes the *Pall Mall Gazette*) that she was recommended by a woman, whose advice she sought when the child was suffering from convulsions, to give it a few drops of "Babies' Comfort," prepared and retailed by the woman he self at a small shop in the neighbourhood. Four drops of this mixture were accordingly administered to the little patient, who, on a doctor being subsequently called in, was found to be under the influence of a narcotic poison. It soon became worse, falling into a deep sleep. Attempts were made to restore it to consciousness by brandy, but it was too late and by means of the "Babies' Comfort" the baby was sent to a sleep from which it never woke. Its death, according to the verdict of the jury, was caused "by opium-poisoning through misadventure." The coroner, by recommendation of the jury, censured the purveyor of the "Babies' Comfort," and cautioned her against administering it or selling it in future.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—ST. LEONARDS LODGE.—A concert was given at the St. Leonards School of Arts on Monday evening, in connection with the above lodge, under the management and direction of Brother J. T. Flynn, assisted by an energetic committee, in aid of the widow and orphan children of the late brother Joseph. The following lady and gentlemen amateurs kindly gave their assistance on the occasion. Miss Winifred O'Hara, Mrs Flynn, Miss L. Deane, Miss E. Powell, Miss E. Johnson, Miss Lily Flynn, and Messrs. D. Graham, H. A. Magney, and J. T. Flynn. The hall was densely crowded, admission was obliged to be refused to many who sought an entrance. The performance gave general satisfaction, the different selections being admirably rendered.

FANCY DRESS BALL.—Yesterday evening, a fancy dress ball was held at the Masonic Hall. The following gentlemen consented to act as stewards:—His Honor Sir W. M. Manning, the Hon. W. B. Dalley, M.L.C., the Hon. John Hay, M.L.C., the Hon. Sir E. Deas-Thomson, K.C.M.G., C.B.; and Messrs. T. Brown, W. Cooper, F. Griffiths, W. O. Gilchrist, W. Macleay, G. Miller, Julian Moore, and Arthur Patournel. The ball was given under the auspices of the committee and in aid of the funds of the School of Industry. It was well attended, and apparently passed off very agreeably.

THEATRE ROYAL.—There was another large audience on the third performance of "Henry V.," which now runs very smoothly. Mr. G. Rignold's finished and artistic delineation of the warrior-king elicits great encomium, and last night he was on several occasions compelled to reappear and bow his acknowledgments. The beautiful scenic effects, handsome costumes, &c., are much admired. Not the least worthy of credit are the horses that figure in the triumphal entry into London, which play their parts remarkably well, all things considered. On the first performance there were new curtains made specially to close over each tableau, and thus mark the distinction between the close of a scene and the termination of an act, when the usual drop-curtain fell. These were disused on Tuesday, owing probably to their not having worked well on the previous night, but were resumed yesterday, and are now satisfactorily managed.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—"Cush, or a Heart of Gold," is still running to fair attendances at this theatre. A change of programme is announced for Saturday evening, when a new domestic drama, entitled "Alice the Shop Girl, or Poor but Proud," is to be produced.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.—At this house, a little comedy entitled "Charles II., or the Merry Monarch," has been performed by the company, including Mr. B. N. Jones, Mr. S. Poole, Miss Patty Holt, &c. There is a nightly distribution of gifts.

FENIAN DEMONSTRATION IN DUBLIN.—On the 12th June a mob of about 2000 persons, headed by a brass band, paraded through the principal streets of Dublin. Before the band were carried several large flambeaux on poles. On arriving at Grattan (formerly Essex) Bridge, a halt was made, and two effigies were placed on the parapet of the bridge and ignited. They were filled with fireworks, and caused an illumination which was visible at a great distance. One of these represented Mr. Disraeli, and the second represented the Duke of Cambridge. The mob then proceeded along the quays, and their progress being impeded by a tramcar, they dragged the passengers off and smashed the windows of the vehicle. The police did not interfere at any time. It is supposed the demonstration was meant to signalise the escape of the Fenian convicts from Australia.

AUCTION Sale of Clothing, Gent.'s and Children's Shirts, Manchester Goods, Hats, &c., ex John Duthie.—We beg to draw the attention of warehousemen, clothiers, drapers, and others to Messrs. Chas. Moore and Co.'s sale of new goods, as above described, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, this day, at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

PARKES.

WEDNESDAY.

THE foot race was won by Applett by two yards.

DUBBO.

WEDNESDAY.

The Wambianna (Todhunter's) sale came off on Saturday, Mr. J. S. Brown officiating as auctioneer. There was a large attendance of persons from all parts of the district. The principal purchases were on Queensland account. 160 animals were sold. Prices ranges up to 250 guineas, Mr. Lord, of Gunoo, buying a bull at that price. The next highest was 155 guineas for a bull, bought by Mr. Ostler, of Collie. Mr. T. Evans, of the Burnett district, Queensland, bought 43 calves, from 5 to 9 months, at 25 guineas, and also several high-priced animals. 9 fat cows were sold at 34 guineas to Mr. Kirby, of the Macquarie. The sale, considering the season, must be considered a success. The average was about £30, the total proceeds reaching close on £5000.

BALLINA.

WEDNESDAY.

ARRIVED.—August 30: Schooner Pioneer, from Brisbane.

SAILED.—Robroy, Saucy Jack, Margaret, Storm King, Mary Peverley, and Emma Jane, for Sydney.

CLARENCE RIVER HEADS.

WEDNESDAY.

SAILED.—Civility, for Sydney, passed out at 11.45; Clarence (s.), at 3.20, for Sydney.

BRISBANE.

WEDNESDAY.

The Crown Lands Bill has passed the second reading in the Assembly; the Customs Duties Bill, providing for increased duty on rice, has passed through committee of Assembly.

ARRIVED.—H.M.S. Pearl.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY.

The debate on the Electoral Bill continued last night, and was fairly sustained. It will be proceeded with from day to day until it is concluded, when the Estimates will be taken.

From the returns which have been already received it would appear that Mr. Buchanan, a farmer and protectionist, has been elected for the South Province as a member of the Legislative Council.

The Emma has arrived from Mauritius with the first of the new sugars. One vessel was loading for Dunedin, two for Adelaide, and one for Melbourne. Prices are reported to be high, and good assortments difficult to get.

At a meeting of the Australasian Coal Co. the report was adopted, and directors appointed; the meeting was tolerably orderly.

The Government have no intention of remodelling the Volunteer system during the present session.

Roberts, the billiard player, left for New Zealand to-day.

2200 packages of Children's tobaccos have been sold; currants are selling freely (to arrive) at 4½d.; there is a strong demand for candles, for export; large sales of Java sugars have taken place; the Sugar Company has also sold more than double the usual quantity during the last fortnight.

ARRIVED.—Mermerus, from London, sixty-six days out.

SAILING.—Otago (s.), for the Bluff, via Hobart Town.

CAPE OTWAY.

WEDNESDAY.

The Patriarch, ship, from London to Sydney, 71 days out, was signalled at 9.15. She reports all well.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY.

Mr. E. M. Bagot, a large cattle salesman, has called a meeting of his creditors for next Friday. His liabilities are very large.

A public discussion on the temperance question has been arranged between Messrs. Townsend, M.P., and John Williams, the temperance orator.

A man was found dead on North Arm Road. He has been identified as James Thomson, formerly a brewer living at Balhannah.

The first of a series of promenade concerts was given in the Botanical Gardens to-day.

Wheat is stagnant at 4s. 7d. Town flour sold at £10 15s.

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

WEDNESDAY.

MRS. Dal. Campbell, Hepburn, and Co. report:—Fat Cattle: 899 were yarded, similar in quality to what we had of late; there was a brisk market, closing at an advance of £1 to £1 5s. per head. 28,000 sheep were penned, principally Riverina; the best are without change, medium sorts 1s. lower.

Messrs. Powers, Rutherford, and Co. report that about 900 head of cattle were yarded, which sold at an advance of 20s. to 25s. They sold 100 bullocks from Gippsland up to £14. 28,000 sheep were penned, principally northern, of inferior description, which sold rather lower.

Messrs. Ryan and Hammond report:—Fat Cattle: 909 were penned, chiefly of medium description; the market was brisk at an advance of from 15s. to 20s. per head, according to quality. Best pens of bullocks made £11 to £16, extra prime up to £21; best cows, £8 to £9 10s. We sold 40 from Gippsland at £8 18s. Fat Sheep: 28,000 were brought forward, only a few thousand being good; for all but the best qualities there was a dull sale at a fall of fully 6d. per head; best merino wethers made 11s. to 14s. 3d.; best ewes, 9s. to 10s; good crossbred wethers, 17s. to 24s. We sold 8500 wethers and 1400 ewes, from Riverina.

Messrs. King and Cunningham report:—Fat Cattle: 850 were brought in; prices 10s. higher for prime quality. We sold 370 for the Australian and New Zealand Land Company, from Tilf Tilf station, Riverina, up to £13 2s. 6d., averaging £9 4s. 6d.; and a few odd lots from Gippsland. Fat Sheep: The market is glutted, and prices, except for prime, are lower. We sold 2600 wethers for Messrs. Learmonth, of Riverina. The Melbourne Meat Company bought 13,000.

Messrs. J. C. Walker and Co. report:—28,000 sheep were penned; a number of these were not good enough for the butchers; for good quality prices are unaltered. We sold 2000 wethers at 13s., and young lambs at 8s. 6d., and 7s. 9d. 909 head of cattle were yarded, prices rose 25s. per head. We sold 250 bullocks at Sandhurst at £11 15s.

Messrs. R. Gibson and Co. report.—Fat Cattle: 900 head were yarded: prices ruled from at last week's rates. We sold 120 (Pearson's, Kilmany Park) bullocks, averaging £9 18s.; 80 (F. F. Robertson's, Colac) bullocks, station bred, averaging £17 5s. all round; and 50 for different owners. Fat Sheep: 28,000 were brought forward; prices are still lower. Best merino wethers 13s. 6d. We sold 2700 (Clark and M'Levy's, Kerarbury), wethers; 2400 (Tyson's, Tupra), ewes and wethers, and 900 for different owners.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.
G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.
SULLIVAN AND SIMPSON.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle.
G. M. PITT AND SON.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep; at the Corporation Yards, at 2.30, Fat Lambs.
GRIFFITHS AND WEAVER.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At the Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Sheep; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins.
ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11.30, Pigs, Lambs, &c.; at 12.30 Milch Cows, &c.
WELLS AND SMITH.—At the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 3, Oaten Hay, Corn, &c.
H. VAUGHAN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Pianoforte, Household Furniture, Surgical Instruments, Sewing-machines, Jewellery, Clothing, &c.; at 12, Land.
M. L. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11, China and Glassware.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Clothing, Shirts, Hats, &c.
COHEN AND CO.—On the premises, 78, King-street, at 11, Office Furniture, Bats, Stands, Casks, Fittings, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Check Silk, Grass Cloth, Workboxes, Horsehair, Pianofortes, Silkworm Grain, Winding Reels, Trunks, &c.
C. A. SCRIVENER.—At Glenfield, at 10.30, Household Furniture &c.; at 12.30, Cattle &c.
W. PRITCHARD.—At his Rooms, at 11, Land, Gladesville, Botany, Sydney Common, Balmain, Parramatta River; Cottage and Land, Gladesville; House and Land, Selwyn-place, Surry Hills.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, Yenda Cattle Station, Burnett District, Queensland.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Mart, at 11, Boots, Clothing, Drapery, Jewellery, Watches, &c.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 10.30 Woollens, Sewing-machines; at 11, Clothing, &c.
F. L. BARKER.—At the Chamber of Commerce, at 2.30 Wool, Sheepskins.
F. J. PROCTER.—At Darling Harbour, at 10, Posts, Billet Wood.
DENT AND HOSKIN.—At Darling Harbour, at 10, Billet Wood.
W. TINDALE.—At Darling Harbour, at 10, Billet Wood.
W. INGLIS.—At his Yards, at 11, Milch Cows, &c.; at 12, Cows, Calves, Lambs, &c.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN EUROPE.—IS NEW SOUTH WALES PREPARED FOR A CRISIS?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The general impression throughout Europe revealed to us by the Press, that war is imminent, I conceive to be well founded, and the apathy with which the subject is treated here seems most incomprehensible to me. Now I am neither an alarmist nor a peace-at-any-price party man; but having been an attentive observer, and carefully watched those mighty conflicts during the past few years that are now matters of history, and learning from the bitter experience of nations devastated by that dreadful scourge, war, the misery, ruin, and sore distress entailed on tens and and hundreds of thousands of human beings, by the lust of conquest or struggles for supremacy of the various rulers of the nations of Europe, it induces me to bring this subject prominently forward by referring to the causes leading to some of our recent wars; and in so doing I will endeavour to confine my observations to those only bearing on the coming struggle.

The late Emperor of France, one of the ablest rulers that country ever had, was blessed or cursed (as you please) with a mission. It was his destiny to carry out an "idea." He went to war with Austria for an idea; it curtailed the power of Austria, but established the present kingdom of Italy. He went to war with Prussia for an idea; in this case his idea was, that Prussia was becoming too powerful, and Germany proved the correctness of the Emperor's idea by the subversion of his empire, and entering Paris as conquerors. So much for the idea Napoleon.

The rulers of Great Britain have been affected with an idea, their idea being a mythical "balance of power in Europe." They first gave effect to the idea by aiding Russia and other continental Powers in destroying the French Empire under the first Napoleon. They next gave effect to the idea by acting in conjunction with Russia and France in totally destroying the Turkish fleet at Navarino, partially disintegrating the Turkish Empire, and establishing the Kingdom of Greece out of it. The idea took a fresh turn in 1832, when England and Russia protected the Turks against the rebel vassal Mehemet Ali Pacha, of Egypt. Russia at that time lined the Bosphorus with her troops to protect Constantinople, while the English fleet, under Stopford and Napier, bombarded Acre and scattered the troops of the Pacha.

The idea assumed a new phase in 1853. The question of the keys of the holy place arose between the Greek Christians and the Latin Church. The Emperor Nicholas sided with the Greeks; the Emperor Napoleon undertook to press the Latin claims.

England, at that time was ably represented at Constantinople by Sir Stratford Canning, who advised the Sultan to resist the Russian claim, and England would support him. During this period, the sufferings of the Greek Christians (subjects of the Porte) were brought very prominently forward; and, during the discussions on England's policy towards Turkey, it was clearly laid down that, if England defended Turkey against Russia, the statesmen of England must not forget or overlook the duty of putting forward and defending the rights of the Christian subjects of the Sultan, and that they should no longer be treated as *vanquished slaves*. In reference to this very point, Lord Clarendon in the House of Lords, and Palmerston in the Commons, declared "It was the duty of England, and her allies to secure to the Christian population of Turkey equal rights and equal justice."

The Crimean war commenced and ended; the Sultan made promises, and entered into a convention with his allies to afford equal rights and equal justice to all his Christian subjects.

The value of the promises of the Sublime Porte is shown by the exactions, the persecutions, and slaughter the Christian subjects of that monarch have undergone during the past twenty years, and culminated in the massacre of the consuls a few short weeks ago.

This sick man of Europe the irrepressible Turk, has again cropped up—but the chess-board of European nationalities has altered wonderfully during the past twenty years. One of the Turk's allies has gone the way of all flesh, and left poor France in a state to hardly justify her interference in the present crisis.

Victor Emmanuel has been translated from Sardinia to the Kingdom of Italy, and the Bersaglieris in the Piedmontese uniform will be missed from the English camp in the future campaign.

Prussia and Austria could not be induced to interfere during the last war—they have a greater interest in keeping out of the one looming ahead than entering into it, as allies of England; so that it is much to be feared, if England does actively interfere, she will go into the contest single handed,—and if so woe betide her. The power of the Ottoman is doomed—this blot, this vile excrescence on the map of Europe will be wiped off, and all the blood and treasure of England cannot prevent it. It is evident the Premier of England and Lord Derby have a leaning towards Turkey. Lord Derby's statement that England has guaranteed Turkey against murder—not against suicide—is simply a vague diplomatic expression, that can be construed by his lordship into meaning anything that suits for the time being.

Lord John Russell's policy of 1854 was precisely the policy Lord Derby would carry out now. Lord John, however, as an honest politician, feels that *his* policy, which was approved of by the public opinion of England in '54, viewed in the light of the past twenty years, would in this year of grace, 1876, be impolitic and suicidal for England to attempt to carry out; and we find this strange incident occurring a short time back—the great revolutionary leader, Garibaldi, sending a letter of encouragement to the Christians of Herzegovina, and Earl Russell likewise sending a letter and a cheque on his bankers to aid them in their present struggle.

The expression "suicide" coming from Lord Derby means a great deal more than his lordship meant to convey—for, as a fact, what has every act of the Turkish Government been, but political suicidal acts for the last twenty years. Turkish promises of self-improvement in State affairs, of an enlightened and liberal policy for the amelioration of the condition of her Christian subjects, have they not only been systematically, but recklessly, broken?

The money—millions upon millions—lent to Turkey on the faith of its being used for works of utility and of a reproductive character, has it not been spent in pampering to the whims and licentiousness of a despicable despot, who in his prosperity disregarded his royal word and the faith of treaties, and whose end added no lustre to his life, and in his place we have Murad the Imbecile to deal with; and he, true to the instincts of his race, has adopted their policy, by carrying fire and sword to the homes of his Christian subjects.

The statement of the recent massacres—estimated by the Bulgarians at 30,000, and admitted by some Turks at 18,000—may each be overdrawn. The report of Sir George Elliott—derived, of course, from Turkish official sources—seems most contemptible. He states the atrocities committed in Bulgaria "have been overdrawn—the insurgents themselves appear to have *invented* them." I would not have felt surprised if Sir George had ended by stating—the insurgents themselves appear to have *committed* them.

Sir George says nothing of the forty or fifty Bulgarian girls burnt in a stable, or the massacre of upwards of one hundred children in a village school by the Bashi-Bazouks; but why need we be surprised by these statements? Sir, history lies if the track of Mahommedan conquest has not from its commencement been marked by blood and rapine; and this brings us face to face with his lordship of Derby's expression "Turkey murdered," or more plainly stated, Russian intervention. Why, this may happen at any moment. The Turkish regular troops or the Bashi-Bazouks may be guilty of some very atrocious act of barbarity, when the Russian columns will cross the Danube or the Pruth. This proceeding of the Russians, not the act that caused it, will be deemed a violation of our ally's Turkish territory; then follows England's declaration of war.

England this day has the greatest and most powerful fleet that the sun ever shone on. England with her army and volunteers is able to hold her own against any invader, and being able to do that, her statesmen might rest content. But whether its present rulers are impelled by destiny or a desire to recover the prestige they enjoyed in years gone by, of being the arbiters of peace in Europe, I know not—they appear, however, to have an idea that Russia is becoming too powerful, and, like the late ruler of France with Prussia, determine to prevent it—I can only pray that the consequences of the trial of strength may not be similar.

And now, Mr. Editor, as regards ourselves, if the determination of the rulers of England in the matter of war or peace concerned themselves alone, we might very well allow them to play their game without remark; but a declaration of war on the part of Great Britain involves us, there and then, in war with Russia and all other Powers that may become her allies; and this will inevitably involve us in a sea of difficulties, bringing death and ruin in our midst. Our telegraphic news from Europe will, until this question is finally settled, vary very much; and, if we as a colony could feel assured that we were in a position to hold our own, even for a short time, against the attack of a hostile fleet, the predatory attacks of privateers, singly or combined, or the possible landing of a hostile corps on our shores, leaving nothing to chance or the lucky chapter of accidents, we might rest content, leaving the issue of the contest to the God of battles.

Now mark what England is doing. She is spending millions in increasing her powers offensive and defensive—she knows she cannot afford to be unprepared even for a contingency. And now, Sir, how does New South Wales stand, supposing an emergency should arise? We have guns mounted, and dismounted guns; and before the end of the year we may have two companies of permanent artillery. This is our actual defensive force. True we have 3000 or 4000 men whose names appear on the Volunteer roll-call, and some torpedos in store. If there is anything more I know not. Well, here is our men and material. We can depend on the torpedos, and we can claim the services of our permanent force; but how are the Volunteers to be utilised? It may be desirable to form a camp at Botany and six companies of Volunteers be detailed for actual service at the camp. Will they go? Suppose 400 of the men of the Naval Brigade are detailed for service in the batteries at South Head, Bradley's Head, &c., will they go? I am not attempting to insinuate that these men would be afraid to go. No, Sir, our Volunteers are of the same mettle that stamped out the mutiny at Cawnpore, Lucknow, and Delhi; who formed the thin red line at Inkerman, and charged the Russian batteries in the Valley of Death at Balaclava. I merely ask now a question these men will ask when ordered from their homes for actual service in the field or in the battery—who is going to pay them, and what amount are they to receive for leaving their regular avocations to take the field and fight for the wives and children of our citizens, and prevent the city from plunder and destruction? They will want to know how their wives and children are to subsist during their enforced absence from home? This is a matter that ought to have been settled long ago, and must be settled before a Volunteer can be expected to take the field. It is a large question, and one that will require no small amount of consideration to arrive at a just and satisfactory conclusion. Some Volunteers require 15s. or 20s. per diem to keep their homes, and they can earn it; others can do so on 7s. per diem. What process will be adopted to satisfy the Volunteer, level up or levelling down, as all must be content with one rate of pay.

In the event of a war, although it would be most convenient for us—I presume it could not be arranged to have all hostile attacks made after the Volunteers did their day's work, say of an evening or on Saturday afternoons—when we could have a brush with the enemy, and then return to our homes without putting the Government to expense. No, Sir, our wealth, and that of the adjoining colonies, will meet with the attention it merits. If we are attacked it will be with the best ships, best men, and best material that can be brought against us; and, if we are wise, we will be prepared to meet a force composed as above—not preparing in haste or from the result of panic; but our rulers, as men wise with calmness and judgment, having the lives of tens of thousands of human beings in their care, and looking to them for protection, as well as having property to the extent of many millions of money to guard from injury.

This subject is such a vast one, and to us residents of New South Wales of such vital importance, that I have floundered into a letter much longer than I expected or wished. There are three Acts essential to place this colony in a properly defensive position—the first, recast the Volunteer Act; adopt a Militia Act and a Mutiny Act—let Volunteers and Militia come under the operations of the Mutiny Act, and then we shall be in a position to raise a force, keep a force together, and maintain one of citizen soldiers whose services we can rely on in the day we need it.

W. H.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—From my stand-point outside our State school system, and from my practical experience in the school-room, as a pupil beginning about 1827, as a pupil-teacher in 1835, and as assistant master in 1841, I am able to command a view of the whole series of scholastic institutions outlined in a former letter, and which appeared, by your favour, in the *Herald* of the 23rd instant (page 6, column 3).

I do not look to any other country for a scheme of public education for New South Wales. I am not a mere theorist on this vital question of a nation's well-being and well-doing. Mental and physical culture have been, with me, the great absorbing idea of my life; and, like Dr. Butler, author of the "Analogy," I have "designed the search after truth as the business of my life." I have been, and am, what the late J. S. Mill called a sufferer from "the malady of thought." I only write these sentences of myself to show that I am sincere, and in earnest; and this I certainly am, in desiring that my adopted land should not be behindhand in that particular, to which my life thus far has been devoted.

The system of scholastic establishments, then, which I wish to see founded in this country, should be homogeneous in its parts both as regards the subjects taught, and the teachers who instruct in those subjects, no curriculum of one class overlapping that of another.

To begin at the top of the system, there can be no doubt that we ought to have teachers of ancient and modern languages, teachers of mathematical science, physical science, and mental philosophy. All these subjects, or branches of knowledge, are essential in any complete system of scholastic culture; and any nation that does not enable its citizens to enjoy so much of this culture as their place in society requires of them does not deserve to hold its status as a civilized community, and sooner or later must fall into the deplorable condition of the "sick man" of Europe.

Many advantages would accrue from the founding of such a system as that which I am endeavouring to describe. This may be seen, to some extent, by a perusal of the leader in the *Herald* of the 26th instant, on the school-system of Canada.

Not the least of the advantages to be enjoyed by a complete gradation of schools would be the extended and varied culture afforded to the future teachers of these schools, to supersede that narrow-gauge single-groove system of teaching and training at present in operation.

All young persons intending to devote themselves to the teaching profession should be encouraged and required to pass onwards to the highest classes, preparatory to entering on the charge of a school. They would thus have an opportunity, whilst cultivating their minds by study, under the best teachers in their special departments, of observing the methods of these teachers, and acquiring the manner and style of teaching best suited to their own individuality. Under the present system, the minds of both pupils and teachers are stunted and starved, being cribbed, cabined, and confined by official incapacity.

It might not, for some years at least, be necessary to insist on candidates for the office of teacher proceeding to a degree at the University; but his election to the charge of a school might be made to depend on his adaptation to that sort of school, and his proficiency and efficiency as testified to by the masters under whom he had been trained.

After the inauguration of such a graduated system of Public schools, we should probably hear no more of sundry anomalies which have not been uncommon in the past history of education in this colony. No teacher, it is to be hoped, would have, as an inspector of his school, one of inferior experience as a teacher, or of a lower grade of classification in attainments. Such an undesirable conjunction of officers must be unpleasant to both sides, and on the side of the superior in office but inferior in attainments and dignity, it is not unlikely to lead to an assumption of authority, and a self-assertion, which will be hard to bear by the inferior officer but superior man.

It is probable that in the carrying out of the views which I am endeavouring to express, something of the exclusiveness of our present arrangements at the University would have to be broken in upon. But this would surely be amply repaid by an enlarged scope for usefulness. Perhaps some one of the readers of the *Herald* will oblige the public by some information on this particular part of the scheme of a complete gradation of Public schools. Would not the system of the London University be preferable to our feeble imitation of the ancient foundations on the Cherwell and the Cam? Or, as I find Mr. Buckle saying, that "the Americans have diffused their knowledge much more completely than we have done," perhaps our University schools might be conducted according to the plan of one of their highest scholastic institutions. (Vol. 1, p. 243, History of Civilization in England.)

He says, too, that, "In Germany the accumulation of knowledge has been far more rapid than in England." Hence we may suppose that some light might be thrown on this particular part (the University schools) of our scholastic system, by a consideration of their plan of conducting instruction in the most advanced subjects of intellectual culture.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN MILLS.

Forest Lodge.

SQUATTERS AND TEMPERANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—It is not my intention to become an apologist for the police in their treatment of the man Burns. But I cannot refrain from making some remarks in reference to what fell from Mr. Cameron at the indignation meeting at the Temperance Hall, on Saturday night last.

He is reported to have said, "If Burns had been a wealthy squatter, or some gentleman occupying a high position, rolling home from his club in the morning, we should have heard nothing about it."

I do not know much of the habits of "gentlemen of high position," but no doubt, since Mr. Cameron's elevation to the Legislative Assembly, and his consequent acquaintance with that class, he is able to speak authoritatively of his present friends. I am therefore prepared to accept the truth of his assertion in that regard.

But having been born "in the sheepskin," I beg to dissent from Mr. Cameron's insinuation which holds up that much maligned body (the squatters) to public contempt.

I have no hesitation in saying that no class (if they be a class) are so temperate in their habits. The very nature of their occupation enforces it.

The constant outdoor healthy exercise, the days spent in the saddle, the nightly bivouac, the enforced economy of their early struggles, the very purity of the air they breathe, the innocence and Arcadian simplicity of their home life and its surroundings, added to the contemplation of nature in all its varied and uncultivated aspects, and the placid reaction that follows "Nature's primal curse," are in themselves such a sufficient and wholesome stimulant as to tend to create sobriety, self-reliance, and manliness, and by a natural consequence gentlemanliness and an abhorrence of this vice of drunkenness.

I have been for nearly twenty years a member of a club, principally supported by squatters, and I have never seen a single instance of an excess committed against the virtue of temperance by any one of its members; the rules, in fact, would punish with expulsion any such infraction.

I would ask Mr. Cameron has he, in the Legislative Assembly, noticed if the gentlemen there who are supposed to represent this class to be particularly given to this vice? Are they among those who, by disorderly conduct or otherwise, tend to degrade the character of our public institutions? Has any one of them made himself notorious by any such excess?

Mr. Cameron will no doubt reply, "Exactly so, but you know a fellow on the stump must make a point of this kind, or his eloquence won't go down with the audience I had at the Hall."

If such be Mr. Cameron's answer, he is paying a very poor compliment to the intelligence of the workmen of Sydney.

I remember, some years ago, seeing it reported in the proceedings of the Assembly that an hon. member was ejected from the Chamber for drunkenness. Was he a wealthy squatter?

On looking over some of the speeches at the meeting, I cannot help being struck with the truth of the line, "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind;" and I hope the speakers will allow me to congratulate them upon their having at length taken to air their eloquence in a building devoted to the virtue of temperance. May they never forfeit the right to enter its walls. I say nothing of the defence of a drunken spree in an edifice dedicated to quite other purposes.

I am, yours, &c.,

A SQUATTER.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	1080	9	6
Wine, still	26	4	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	120	12	6
(in bottle)	25	13	0
Tobacco and snuff	87	15	0
unmanufactured	40	16	0
Cigars	27	15	6
Tea	160	1	9
Coffee and chicory	6	6	2
Sugar, unrefined	25	0	0
Dried fruits	6	3	4
Specific duty	291	7	2
Harbour and light dues	3	14	0
Total	£2131	13	6

A few country and Queensland orders were in the market to-day, and their execution comprised nearly all that was done in imported merchandise. There was no improvement in breadstuffs; sales of best Adelaide flour were made at £11 15s. to £12, wheat offered at yesterday's quotation. There is a much firmer tone in candles; five-medal cannot be bought under 10d., and some holders ask more money. Brandies remain in an unsettled state, and anything like a movement to buy large parcels would result in a considerable rise; but up to the present small orders have been supplied at a slight advance, say about 7s. 7d. for Hennessy's quarters, and 32s. for case. Bulk ale is expected to be considerably dearer, as late English telegrams state that not more than half of last year's yield is expected from the hop crop. Metals are moving moderately; sales of galvanized iron fencing wire and yellow metal at late rates. Inquiry for sugars continues active at improving rates. The first of the new season's shipments from Mauritius reached Melbourne to-day, but no mention has been made of any vessel on the berth at Port Louis for Sydney. Salt is in more request, and we hear of the quittance of a parcel of rock at 65s.

The Stock and Share market continues dull and few transactions were reported. Business in bank shares confined to Joint Stock, with sales at £13 3s. 9d., 13¼, £13 6s. 3d., closing with sellers at 13½; City wanted at 8¾, sellers at 9; New South Wales offered at 51½, buyers at 5s. less. New South Wales Government securities firm; long-dated fives wanted at 106½, sellers asking 107; buyers of fours at 96, and none offering. Insurance shares in request. Pacific had buyers at 22s., sellers at 24s.; Sydney Fire, buyers at 63s. 6d., sellers at 64s. United wanted at 18s. 9d., held for 19s. 3d. Mining stock dull. Great Cobar Copper at 9s. 6d. to 9s. 9d. were the only purchases.

To-day's wool sales were very unimportant. Messrs. Mort and Co.'s catalogue was small and not such as would test the market as regarded prices. Sheepskins were salable at 5d. to 6¼d. for long-woolled, 4d. to 4¾d. for medium, and 2d. to 2½d. for pelts. The leather sales were unsatisfactory, being marked by slackness in biddings and low prices. Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, and Messrs. Maiden, Hill, and Clark sold part of their catalogues at the following rates:—Sole, 8d. to 9d.; kip, 14d. to 16½d.; harness, 11½d. to 14¾d.; cow tweed, 1s. 10½d. to 2s. 0½d.; bag, 14s.; shoe basils, 7s.

Maize is firmer; 2s. 10d. to 3s. asked for best. Oaten hay in fair supply at £5 10s. to £6 10s.; lucerne, £4 10s. to £6 10s. Cheese, 8d. to 10d.; bacon, 8d. to 9d. Potatoes, £4 10s. to £5 10s.

Mr. Trebeck reports having sold 2000 store bullocks, from the Bungawalbyn station, Clarence River, at £4 10s. per head, cash—Messrs. Hope and Scott, purchasers.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench will sell by auction at their Rooms, to-morrow (Thursday), to close partnership accounts, Yenda Station, Burnett district, Queensland, with stock, &c.

The Melbourne *Argus* of Monday reports:—

In the Import market trade was somewhat quiet throughout the forenoon, but though transactions were of no great account owing to the early hour at which business usually closes on Saturday, there was no question but that the impetus imparted by recent telegraphic information from England is still apparent in the markets. Breadstuffs are quite neglected, and scarcely any sales whatever can be recorded. Flour maintains a quotation of £12 7s 6d, but the price is quite nominal so little inquiry being experienced. Wheat is quoted at 6s 8d, but there is no disposition whatever to operate. Oats are exceedingly quiet. There is not much inquiry, and we have no sales to refer to. Quotations range from 2s 10d to 3s 2d. Maize is firm and sales are making at 3s 10d. A parcel of 200 bags barley (malting) was quitted at 4s 6d. For sugars there is a considerable inquiry, and in the company's refined descriptions a considerable business has been done. We also learn that 100 tons of Java have been disposed of at the advance of 0s. established yesterday. Teas are in fair request. There is a good inquiry, and we learn of considerable sales pending. Hops are firm, and there is still business doing at the improved rates established. 50 bales of Tasmanian were quitted at 1s 8d, and further parcels are being negotiated for.

MINING

THE first annual general meeting of shareholders in the Great Cobar Copper Co. was held yesterday 29th instant, at the Company's office. The directors' report and balance-sheet were unanimously adopted. Messrs. J. C. Taylor and R. P. Bedford were elected auditors. The chairman stated that the directors intended issuing a full and detailed interim report on the mine and workings (probably early in October), so as to supply shareholders, as far as practicable, with the latest information. A vote of thanks to the directors and officers terminated the proceedings.

The Uncle Tom G. M. Co.—The third half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the company's office, on Tuesday—Mr. J. B. Ward in the chair. The report and balance-sheet were unanimously adopted. The balance-sheet shows the earnings for the six months as £3305 10s. 8d., as against an expenditure of £1945 4s. 7d. The suspense account has at its credit a shipment of quartz per St. Osyth, the result of which has been received since the issue of the report—namely, £1464 19s. 9d. net. The No. 1 stone has been increased to 2 tons, and was shipped by the Glenelg (s.) for London. Work is being actively carried on in the mine. The pumping and winding gear will soon be at work, when the directors intend working the Industry vein along with the Uncle Tom. A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

North Williams' G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports on 28th instant:—"420-feet level: Lode in rise and drive still shows nice stone containing coarse gold. North Drive: The lode here is very irregular and is at present small. 500-feet level: South stope still carries on a lode 14 inches wide and of fair quality. North Drive: Lode is at present split up into leaders through the slate. Stope at back still shows good stone 10 inches wide. 575-feet level: In the drives, both north and south the lode is about 4 inches wide. North stope has a lode 10 inches wide. In the south stope it is about 6 inches. Crushing for the escort commenced this morning."

Paxton's G. M. Co.—The mine manager reports under date August 26, as follows:—"The crosscut to the west at the 258-feet level has been put in three feet during the week, making total length to date 67 feet. The ground is still extremely hard (harder even than it was last week), but we expect a change every day. East Veins: Underhand stoping at the 270 and 200 feet levels (5 tons raised); underhand stoping between Paxton's and Middle veins at the 140-feet level (10 tons raised); and back stoping on the Star vein at the 200-feet level (6 tons raised). Stone at grass, 80 tons."

STEAM ON TRAMWAYS.—During the whole of last week (says the *Times*, of May 27) a new tramway engine was running upon the Dewsbury, Birstal, and Batley tramway line. The engine, which was manufactured by Messrs. Merryweather and Sons, of London, was attached to an ordinary car, and worked the regular traffic in its turn with the horse cars, giving every satisfaction, and not occasioning any inconvenience. It is entirely enclosed, and presents the appearance of a diminutive car in front of the other car, and is free from noise, smoke, or other objection. It is the intention of the Dewsbury Tramway Company to apply for Parliamentary powers to work the traffic on their lines by steam. We may mention that similar engines by these makers have for some time been satisfactorily running on the Paris tramway lines.

RANDWICK SECRETS.—Terry's Bill for suppressing betting lists has doubtless prevented many petty thefts amongst our juveniles, but it cannot prevent the ladies (whose presence on the Grand stand will give a finish to the beauty of that charming racecourse) from throwing their perfumed cambrics to the wind in honour of the winners, and thus divulging to all present their exquisite tastes in selecting those rare scents, Opoponax, the Ghost of Flowers, Jolly Dogs, Doing the Block, Lime-tree Blossom, Mitcham Lavender, and others, at WASHINGTON H. SOUL'S, 231, Pitt-street.—ADV.

PUBLIC RESERVES OF THE INTERIOR.
No VI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—If a Government return of the names of persons who had taken up land and had then thrown it up, or assigned to others, could be secured, it would greatly facilitate us in debating the question of reserves, as well as show us how the Land Act works now after fifteen years' experience of the measure of 1861. It would, however, hardly be conclusive, because in the south-western districts—of which I particularly write—a very large number of selectors are, Micawber-like, "waiting for something to turn up." The process of absorption is going on apace. Some poor selectors on small areas have sold, while others are selling to brother selectors who have money to work their own properties and some to spare, thus increase their farms. To the Crown tenant of the run selected on, poor, or roving, or speculating selectors generally look for a purchaser. As a return of the kind alluded to is not within my reach I feel bound to give you some reasonable proof that the unhealthy system of alienation to which I particularly refer has been proceeding for some time, and is increasing. It is extending northwards from the river Murray to the river Murrumbidgee, threatening Crown leaseholders north of that river via Hay to the Darling. That a large proportion of these selectors are merely trafficing in land, as stated in one of my former letters, does not admit of a doubt. Deniliquin has for the last three years been the head-quarters of an organization for promoting this kind of settlement. There is there a newspaper, the *Chronicle*, published in their interest, and because it is so I ask you to accept a statement taken therefrom as supporting my assertions. It is not likely that the newspaper in question would intentionally publish anything tending to weaken the selectors' cause—the inference then is that the letter, the author of which I have never seen to my knowledge, gave a fair representation of all that he saw. His letter is dated 18th February, 1876, and is under the *nom de plume* of "P." After a rather lengthy introduction the writer says:—

"I have heard a great deal of conversation (so called) amongst selectors during the last few days, more in fact than I ever heard in my life before, and I was sorry to observe that argument there was none. Denunciation of the squatter simply because he was a squatter, and so better off than they, formed the staple of the small-talk that obtained, and he who could be most blatant in invective and prefix the most objectionable adjectives to a pastoral tenant's name, appeared to be considered the best man—an enviable distinction truly to shine conspicuous for tirades that were repulsive, begotten of feelings that were base. These are the kind of speeches and sentiments which engender such loathsome scoundrels as those who lately destroyed the Terrania haystacks and the Boonoke bridge, and when one considers that in many cases this kind of talk is a daily occurrence before youth of all ages from the boy of eight or ten years of age to the young man just beginning to shave surreptitiously for a beard, I do not wonder at the increase of larrikins or the spread of blackguardism. I heard in my travels of a Union dam, and I begin to think there must be a union spirit amongst some of the selectors too an unholy bond of thought which compels them to pervert their reason and misguide their views. Of course there are exceptions. I met one at whose house I stayed one night, a large-hearted, kind and courteous gentleman, in the true sense of the word located about a dozen miles or so from the town, but he, I should imagine, is an *avis* that is exceedingly *rara in terris*, and as a class I fear the majority of conditional purchasers in his neighbourhood know nothing of the satisfaction that springs from kindly feelings toward all men, and doing their duty honourably in that state of life to which it has pleased God to call them. May they learn to find it out.

"I fancy, however, that conditional purchase has nearly had its day. The brunt of it is over, and I can scarcely imagine anyone blind to the fact that it ends in this—that nearly the whole of the land alienated from the pastoral tenant will sooner or later again form part of the runs from which they were obtained. Certainly the whole of them will, and at no distant date, in those parts of the country where circumstances are unfavourable to agriculture; in fact scores of selectors are selling out to the original runholders daily. Query then, what particular benefit has the Land Act conferred upon the class whom it was ostensibly designed to better? A very doubtful one at best, I think, but it certainly has answered one purpose remarkably well: it has brought in an enormous sum of money to the Government. In too many instances, men who would have made good *employés*, and who, whilst in the service of the squatter, would have had full and plenty as well as all reasonable comforts for themselves and families have, after vainly struggling as selectors for a few years against grinding penury and privations, returned to their original position sadder and wiser men. There have been exceptions of course—but exceptions prove nothing except the truth of the general rule. The great mass who have been lured by a desire of independence, those who entered upon the occupation of land with bona-fide intentions, as well as those who speculated upon the probable extent to which the squatter would open his purse strings, have been glad to sell out and betake themselves to other modes of living, whilst it is only a question of time with thousands of others, who with a few hundred sheep are now dragging out a miserable existence. The interior has been temporarily populated to a certain extent, but the 'happy smiling homesteads' that so much enthusiastic nonsense has been talked and written about, do not exist. If dirt and filth, and an utter absence of the common decencies of life, if a hovel to exist in shared in common with pigs, hens, and dogs—if a family of children swarming with filth, and hardly to be recognised as human—if all this, and matters more revolting still constitute the happy, smiling homesteads, or help to form them, then in all honesty, I am bound to admit that such homes are no myth, but a sad reality. What the future will show on the score of morality with a juvenile population growing up amidst such surroundings, and in most instances without education, cannot be at all problematic, but only too certain. The families of those who were originally themselves simply ignorant boors may not deteriorate much, probably they couldn't,—but those who in Victoria, nearer to a centre of population, were a degree better situated and a trifle more human, must gradually retrograde more and more, and assimilate to a greater or less extent to the lower order of animals. I write this as my firm conviction, based upon what I have seen, and to a certain extent mixed with during the past few days. Truly unless some means are devised and speedily for the humanising and education of scores of the growing juveniles around us, there will be such a state of brutality in the immediate future as will bring us back again to the 'good old times' when the population consisted either of Ticket-of-leave holders or Expirees in the transition state between the conclusion of one term of imprisonment and the commencement of another. I have heard of a 'Health of Towns Act,' and I happen to know that a considerable amount of attention has been lately given by the Town Council here to the sanitary improvement of Deniliquin, but I think an inspector of nuisances is required for the country as well. I feel certain that if the worthy Mayor, Dr. Noyes, had seen what I have seen in and around the dwellings of some of the poorer class of selectors lately, he would fear the outbreak of some fearful plague. But enough, though I wish the conditional purchaser well, and every other honest man who endeavours to rise in the social scale, I consider the state of things brought about by the working of the Land Act to be a mockery, a delusion, and a snare."

There are two or three circumstances referred to in "P.'s" letter indicating how selectors comfort themselves in their new homes in those parts. "P." speaks of Terrania haystacks (Terrania is on the Middle Murray); they were burnt down by some selectors in revenge for a quarrel they had with the squatter who owned the stacks. Boonoke bridge, near Deniliquin, owned by Messrs. Peppin, was wilfully destroyed by fire. The Peppins had disagreements with some neighbouring selectors. On a post near the bridge after the fire was discovered, was found a paper with the following inscription:—"This is your pudding; we will give you the sauce presently." The bridge cost about £500 and Government offered a reward of £100 for detection of the incendiarist. The Union dam near Deniliquin is a valuable water reservoir, constructed at great great expense by Messrs. Landale. This reservoir some selectors rushed and damaged. The Upper Murray correspondent of the *Pastoral Times* (date 20th July, 1876) stated:—"We hear a deal about the industrious bona-fide settlers, but I think in a majority of cases the appropriate name would be 'land speculators.' I believe I may with safety say that I could name a dozen selectors between Corowa and Tocumwal who have resold to the squatters, and I now hear of a sale that has been effected by a selector, and this is the second time that he has parted with his holdings, and this time to a considerable advantage." Here there is some of the finest land for agricultural purposes in New South Wales. The climate, too, is favourable to the growth of cereals. I was, for some time impressed with the conviction that this wholesale alienation of the public lands was chiefly confined to conditional purchasers who took up land in areas not well suited for grain-growing. I find, on more minute examination, that in the Upper Murray and Upper Murrumbidgee districts, selectors are selling out from some of the very best grain-growing localities, where, as in Victoria, they have really had "smiling homesteads." The inference is, I think, just that these men, after making money by exhausting the soil of the first selections and the larger areas procurable in the saltbush country, with the view of amassing money sell to squatters on whose rented land they thus temporarily reside. So successful have some of these men been in their migratory habits, that they have within a few years selected, then sold out, and reselected several times. Here is a case in point:

List of selections made by Thomas Donahu on these different runs from 12th July, 1874, to 18th February, 1875:—

Thelungerin, Lachlan District.—February 12, 1874: Thomas Donahu, 320 acres; Henry J. Donahu, minor, 320 acres. April 2: Thomas M. Donahu, minor, 320 acres.

Woolandool Run, Lachlan District—June 4, 1874: Mary Ann Donahu, minor, 320 acres; Maude Margaret Donahu, minor, 320 acres; Winifred Donahu, minor, 320 acres; Albert Edward Donahu, minor, 320 acres. November 5: Martha Donahu, minor, 320 acres. December 10: Thomas Donahu, minor, 320 acres.

Gelam Run, Lachlan District.—February 18, 1875: Henry J. Donahu, minor, 320 acres; Thomas M. Donahu, minor, 320 acres.

So that from the 12th February, 1874, to 18th February, 1875, the Donahu family selected three times, and pounced upon three different runs, taking up 3520 acres, making in all with their grass rights 14,080 acres, equal to a small run. A friend of mine in the district (under date of 22nd July, 1876) says,—"You justly point out the objects the selectors have in taking up land—to sell out, &c., and I do hope that you will expose their rapacity. The most glaring case I know of is that of Herman Kook and family, who about nine months ago took up three selections at the Hay Land Office upon ——— run. I am credibly informed he received £1000 to clear out and has again selected in the Hay Land Office another lot of six selections upon the ——— run. Now, I do not blame ——— in getting rid of Kook, but it is *disgraceful* that the Land Office should be a party to such practices; for if they did not permit Kook to reselect he would not be so ready to sell out. However, under any circumstances, a man should not be allowed to reselect under the three years. Another case is a man named Sanders, upon the ——— run. He has sold out and reselected."

I could fill a column in the *Herald* with cases of this kind. Hundreds of selectors are now trying to sell out under circumstances ruling the case of "our cousin-german" Herman Kook. The process is simple enough. The man paying 5s. an acre selects in a spot where he is certain to do the most damage to the owner of a run. Soon afterwards the man is bought out at, say, 15s. or 20s. an acre, he throws up his selections which then become again part of the run and they have to go up to auction; the squatter then buys them, so that at first they cost him perhaps 25s. or 30s. an acre for what really is not cheap at 10s. an acre for grazing or other purposes, though between what he pays the selector and the Government the land costs 40s. an acre. Thus a wholesale system of extortion from the Crown tenant and of defrauding the Government is going on, which should be checked at once by Government declining to receive money from a selector under such circumstances, leaving him for remedy to his common law rights, supposing him to have any. "But," says the moralist, "is not the squatter wrong in buying off such men?" Of course he is morally wrong—perhaps legally, for the bargain and sale have the appearance of conspiracy against the "public" interest; but our dear public is a fat goose and takes a great deal of slaying with its 100 *millions* of acres or more yet to be experimented on. How, sometimes, in public matters we make *ugly faces* while we strain at gnats, and how complacently we swallow camels, is known pretty well to the *Herald*, for you so often call attention to this amiable weakness.

Government land agents in the several land offices, especially in our outlying districts, get money as best they can. Had any one told the land agent at Hay that our German friend, Herman Kook, had selected three some months before, and had abandoned his selections under circumstances narrated, the land agent, with due official stolidity, would still have said, "It's no business of mine," and would have taken the money, because, I presume he was not instructed to the contrary. He thinks it a feather in his official cap to swell out the weekly or quarterly land receipts at his office; perhaps he telegraphs them to the *Herald* as indicating his usefulness—and quite right, too for the public should know to what extent its domain is parted with. By such means we may eventually be roused to action and induced to inquire how far we are justified in tolerating a process which has so little to recommend it. I am not so short-sighted as to suppose, that, under any Act of Parliament, especially in reference to our public lands, abuses will not creep in; that the large-heartedness of our Legislature should be turned against itself is unpardonable, that Actaeon should be devoured by his own hounds is no longer mythological. The fable is practically a fact of every-day life in Victoria, where, during the last few years, between three and four millions in public moneys, derived from lands sold to selectors (the amount of the difference between what they paid for the land and what they sold it for), have been thus lost to the State, while the recipients of the State's bounty turn their backs upon the country that so liberally, though perhaps foolishly, endowed them. It seems as though the more generous Parliament becomes in regard to this question, the more advantage is taken thereof. We, too, are being "done" with our eyes open, done in a wholesale way.

I was hopeful that I should have concluded in this my sixth letter. Bear with me while I inflict on you one more, the last, in order that I may fairly sum up what I have said. The subject itself, its very importance, should commend my request to your kind consideration. In the midst of the many calls on my time, I have merely found a little of it to devote.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

HARBOUR FRONTAGE, WHARFS, ROADS, WAREHOUSES, SHIPPING OFFICES, AND METROPOLITAN RAILWAY, SYDNEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In continuation of my letter of July 6, published in the *Herald* upon the subject of this heading I desire to give some further reasons why this project should be carried out, and as some of your readers may not have seen my former letter, it will be as well to give an outline of the scheme. It is for the Government to resume the water frontage from the Circular Quay entirely round to the iron wharf at the head of Darling Harbour, and to construct a wharf wall along the frontage to a suitable line; then to form a wharf 90 feet wide, a road 60 feet wide, a depth for warehouses about 160 feet wide, and a space for a railway in rear of the warehouses about 60 feet wide; also to continue the railway under the Inner Domain to Woolloomooloo Bay, under William and Oxford streets to the Redfern station, forming an inner circle railway; and also carrying an outer circle railway from Woolloomooloo Bay to Rushcutter Bay, up the valley to Woollahra, and on to the racecourse at Randwick. A central passenger station at Market, King, or Barrack street is also contemplated.

This, although such a large scheme, is one that would probably be the most profitable that could be undertaken in this country, and which, if carefully examined, would be found to be generally useful and in every way desirable.

I have been told that some wharf owners would oppose this scheme, because of their making a considerable sum of money yearly from the wharfage charges; but of course such owners should be justly compensated for any income taken from them, as this revenue would revert to the Government; and I would request those gentlemen to consider what would be the effect, if a railway were made to the Circular Quay only, leaving the whole of the private wharfs, from the iron wharf at the head of Darling Harbour round to the Circular Quay, without railway accommodation. Do they think that they would be able to compete with the Government wharf, having the facilities of direct railway communication? They must be sanguine indeed, if they think so, and if not, then they should support this scheme, which places all the wharfs on an equal footing, and gives accommodation to all alike. But perhaps these gentlemen may think that they have influence enough to stave off during their time both the making of a railway to the Circular Quay as well as the general scheme here proposed; but the time cannot be far distant when the railway must come to some point of the harbour other than the head of Darling Harbour, and, if so, where so likely as the Circular Quay, should this proposed general scheme not be carried out.

The proposition brought forward in the last session of Parliament of continuing a railway to St. James's Church, with a station in Hyde Park, did not meet with public approval; and although the presumed intention was a passenger station only, yet it can hardly be supposed if this were done that a line to the Government wharf, Circular Quay, would not follow. But the remaining distance is a very difficult one to deal with, as, in addition to the valuable property in the way, there are the Clubs and the new Government offices in course of erection and the old ones also. By this plan, also, the public reserve of Hyde Park is appropriated to a considerable extent which is undesirable, as there are too few breathing spaces in Sydney, and as by the proposed general scheme here shown it can be avoided.

A railway to the Circular Quay, and to that wharf alone, has for some years past been talked of, and money has been voted for additional wharf accommodation there, the railway following, it is supposed, as a matter of course. Yet a greater injustice could hardly be perpetrated by a Government than to make a wharf and railway with public funds to compete with private owners of wharfs in the city, for even if the wharf were let, the railway carriage and facilities being superior to the present wharf, and quick dispatch ensured, ships would be attracted to the Government wharf (as far as the accommodation in berths would allow) to the loss of private owners; but as the wharfs would be limited in extent, and probably would not accommodate one-half of the increasing trade of the port, they alone would not justify a railway being made.

If the general scheme here advocated be carried out the streets of Sydney will be considerably relieved of the heavy traffic between the wharfs and the Redfern railway station; and as the streets are so narrow this is of great importance, for I estimate that there are no less than 300,000 tons of goods of various kinds carted yearly, including wool, from the station to the stores, and from the ships and stores to the railway. Now this heavy carriage cutting up the streets would be in a great measure avoided, and would save the Corporation a large sum of money per year in repairs to roads; therefore the Corporation should support it.

If a retaining wharf wall were constructed from the iron wharf, Darling Harbour, round to the Circular Quay, it would help the scour at the rise and fall of the tide, and greatly assist in receiving the sewage matter; and although this should not be allowed to go into the harbour at all, yet there is a certain amount of surface drainage that cannot, under any system, be kept out, and the harbour would be kept in an efficient state at much less expense of dredging, for the wooden jetties not only accumulate debris and sediment, but stop the scour, and the offensive sewage matters are retained, and cannot escape from the numerous piles and rotten woodwork. The sediment also filling up the harbour, leaving the muddy banks exposed, all covered with sewage, at low water, must cause much sickness to the inhabitants, as the following extract from the report of the Board of Health proves:—

"At midnight we found ourselves at the foot of Liverpool-street, at which place the stench from the head of Darling Harbour was offensive to a degree which we could scarcely have credited without personal experience of it. It appeared to us a matter of surprise that any person could live at all in the immediate vicinity of this nuisance. It was low tide at the time,—the whole of the foreshore was exposed, and the air reeked with poisonous exhalations from the drainage polluting the harbour. Suffice it to say, that nothing that has been said or written on the subject of this horrible nuisance exceeds the foul reality."

As this scheme contemplates a road all round Darling Harbour and Miller's Point to Dawes Point, and to and around Circular Quay, on to Woolloomooloo and Rushcutter Bay, about one chain wide (and it must be borne in mind that it would be a level road throughout its whole distance), and as this would be in front of the bonded and other stores, and close to the shipping, it would not only save a great amount of horse-haulage power, but would be preferred on account of its levelness for all the heavy traffic that it could be used for, and to the whole of this extent it would relieve the streets of Sydney, which would be a great boon to the shopkeepers and others, and to the Municipal Council, as the streets would not be so much cut up by heavy traffic; and this is in addition to the great bulk of haulage that would be done by the railway right round the wharfs, which would save the streets, but which, under the present system, has to be carted on them, cutting them up, so that the dust worn from the metal by such heavy haulage when dry flies into all the shops, spoiling the goods, and when wet creates a mere sludge channel, making the Sydney streets about as bad as any that can be found in any town in the world.

Those persons who have read the recent report of the officers of the Corporation and the Sewage and Health Board in reference to the rookeries of Sydney, must have thought it would be a good thing if all these places were burned down, and a general clearance made, but as insurance companies and landlords might suffer by this method of getting rid of the nuisance, some other method ought to be devised; and the scheme here advocated of wharfs, railways, &c., would greatly assist, for many of the rookeries described are between Circular Quay and the head of Darling Harbour.

Now, if wharfs were made with a road, and a large space for stores, and then the railway, even the land abutting on the railway would be too valuable to be used by Chinamen, except perhaps their principal merchants, and the position would be too good for low dens of any sort, so that this scheme would effect a general clearance by substituting good buildings and business offices in the place of courts, alleys, and back slums.

The A. S. N. Company, I believe, contemplate constructing several jetties from Campbell's Wharf to about 300 feet into the harbour.

Now of course they have the same right to erect jetties or wharfs as any other wharf-owners around the harbour, and as this right has been conceded, what is to prevent owners from time to time, extending their wharf out into the harbour, and continually encroaching as the land is reclaimed, until little of the harbour is left? The scheme here advocated of purchasing these wharfs, and building a wall to one uniform line would entirely meet this difficulty, and the A. S. N. Company might be spared the large expense they must necessarily go to in erecting jetties and sheds; but if this is allowed to be done before a better scheme is adopted it must all be repurchased at a greatly enhanced cost.

This scheme, large as it is, would undoubtedly pay, for, in addition to the convenience for loading and unloading vessels at the continuous wharf, the wharf would bring an increasing income, and the land for warehouses, with the road and wharf and shipping in front, and railway behind, would benefit each other, and render all more valuable.

I would, however, prefer to take into further consideration the cost and construction in a future letter.

In Victoria the wharfs up the Yarra, at Williamstown, and Sandridge town pier, all belong to the Government; the only exception is Sandridge Railway Pier, which the Government are in treaty with to purchase. The Government there charge a wharfage rate, whether on public or *private* wharfs, of 3s. per ton, which is a heavy charge, but it brings in a revenue of upwards of £150,000 per year, and I should think all their wharfs have not cost them three years' purchase of their wharfage rate.

Railway accommodation to the city is also very much required, and one of the first things done should be the formation of the wharf road, space for stores, and railway from the Government wharf at the head of Darling Harbour, the continuation of the present Darling Harbour branch, to King-street. Although it would make no difference if the passenger station were at the corner of King-street, or Market and George streets, still perhaps it might be sufficiently central if at the corner of York-street, or Clarence and King streets. Of course the railway would have to be at about the level of the wharfs, but this continued into the hill would not interfere with the streets, for it would go under Kent-street and Clarence street, and Sussex-street could be bridged over it. The central station could be approached by steps in the side of the road as is done in the London Metropolitan Railway.

Yours truly,
JOHN YOUNG.

MUSIC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—After the recent discussion in your columns on the above subject, I entertain the hope that you will be willing to allow an artist to endeavour to throw a little more light on the question.

You know that in matters of Art three different elements are necessary to establish what is termed a certain standard. First of all, artists; secondly, a public; and, finally, criticism. These three elements act each on the other in a manner worthy the attention of the Art-loving observer.

Let us then, study the case when artists, public, and criticism are all in a very inferior stage, and consequently everything has to be done on all sides to raise the level. Sometimes the artists begin the work; they make an effort; they are less commonplace in the selection of their subjects and more careful in their execution, and in return they hope that the enlightened portion of the public will encourage their attempt by a remunerative attendance. If they fail to succeed in this last point, then they complain loudly, saying that it is useless to do anything for such a public, and so on. Now, though myself an artist, and in favour of progress, I think that my *confrères* are not quite just in accusing the public only of the non-success of their good attempt; for the third element, which should influence the public by an enlightened criticism, entirely fails in its duty. This third element, it must be remembered, is fully as important as the two others, especially at the period of effort. If, therefore, criticism is as completely flat in giving its account and its judgment of a meritorious attempt as in speaking of any ordinary exhibition of vulgar Art-production, the public cannot know what is worthy of being encouraged nor learn to distinguish a sound and estimable artist from a mountebank. This is so true that "Othello" at Milan and "William Tell" at Paris were in their prime total failures, because criticism was at that time totally below the necessary level. It seemed somehow to the public that there was "something" in those masterpieces—but criticism told them there was "nothing," and the public, not daring to look ignorant, retired from the opera house. Fortunately, such is not always the power of the critics, especially in countries where the public has attained to a certain degree of artistic education; but out here, where distance keeps us in a sort of isolation from the rest of the civilized world, and consequently in a sort of ignorance which is far from being bliss, a little more artistic criticism would be of immense service in helping forward and stimulating the progress of the Arts.

I cannot in this letter do more than just touch on one other point which has been overlooked by your previous correspondents, viz., the lack of practical artistic knowledge in the public! It is so difficult to enjoy thoroughly a thing we but know little of! But we all know how that, if our boys grow into manhood with the idea, that it is not gentlemanly to study and understand painting and music; and since a large number of parents do not object to what to more enlightened minds appears but a phase of petty and ignorant pride, I may do well may be to say no more on this part of the subject. As for the artists, as long as the public and the critics are unable to help them they will, of course, leave this country carrying with them the sad remembrance of their unacknowledged efforts. If we cannot distinguish Beethoven from Lecocq, we shall lose those who can elevate our hearts, and fall into the hands of those who feed on our nerves, and we are already near this point. Do we not know that to stay out a concert here is hard labour? And why? Because, excepting perhaps half a dozen artists who are efficient, all those who could raise our standard are gone. They have left because the public, misguided by a criticism which confounded their performances with any or every other vulgarian or a mountebank, left them to perform before empty benches, and gave them neither praise nor money.

I see that many of our amateurs expect much towards the amendment of this situation, from the establishment of "Musical Societies." I cannot to-day enter on this question, as I have already been too lengthy; but if you will allow me to do so in a subsequent paper, I should like to give your readers the results of a special study on this branch of the subject.

I am, Sir, yours &c.,
EX-CONDUCTOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As one of those unfortunate individuals who first opened the discussion concerning musical matters and who drew down upon their unsuspecting heads the ire of so many writers, I may, perhaps, be pardoned for again entering the field particularly as the discussion has drifted from the original question, and has rested solely on the merits and demerits of the Tonic Sol-fa notation, or Movable Doh, or whatever its votaries are pleased to call it. I am induced to write again by the perusal of a letter signed "Movable Doh," wherein the writer states that he has been educated in both notations, and he speaks highly of the modern invention. His experience is similar to my own; I was at Fort-street School when Mr. Cuidest was superseded by Mr. Fisher, when Hullah's method was discarded for the Tonic Sol-fa, so that I must have been a fellow-student of "Movable Doh's." Having not a little experience in both systems, I may be pardoned saying a word or two concerning the present discussion. It is almost universally admitted that the Tonic Sol-fa system cannot be applied to instrumental music, and the difficulties which I see in it prevent, in my idea, its being adapted to any other music but simple airs and choruses; for what appears to be the object of this notation, viz., simplicity, would not be effected on the representation in that notation of any of the florid airs which abound amongst what is called our parlour music, because the number of signs used would require to be made familiar to our eyes, and we should have to devote as much study to it as we could to the old notation, where we would certainly achieve greater results. But it is not yet proved that even in schools the Tonic Sol-fa system has been successful. The experience of those who teach deserves some consideration, and I know several who denounce the Tonic Sol-fa method which they are obliged to teach. I am told that even with the Tonic Sol-fa method the children have to know their parts by heart before they can sing them; if that is how matters stand, it is quite conclusive that no praise can be given to either system as being beneficial in imparting musical knowledge to children. My experience of the two systems is as follows:—Under the old I could sing the intervals, tell the names of the notes on the stave, count the time, and at the end I was beginning to get a faint glimpse of that science in which the ominous words *tonic, dominant*, and *sub-dominant* are used as elementary terms: but under the new system I could sing my part and no more. No additional musical knowledge did I receive, and, in fact, instead of the two systems walking hand in hand, I felt myself gradually drifting away from the golden treasury of music which I have since had the happiness of studying by the legitimate means. Music is a science as well as an art; and, like every science, its first principles must be instilled on a sound basis, which I contend is not to be found in the Tonic Sol-fa system. When I was at school we were shown by an experimental teacher how to make an electrical machine out of a porter bottle; it was a very good substitute when we could not get the real thing. The old notation is the electrical machine, the Tonic Sol-fa the porter bottle.

A word as to the other matter which opened the discussion, viz., the want of a good musical society in Sydney. I contend, as I did in my first letter that if the taste of the Sydney public was developed there would soon be the supply for that taste. At present to get up a classical concert or to perform a good musical work is to lose money. The small societies are the thin end of the wedge; let the demand for a large society come (as it must come) from the public, and then all the little obstacles which we now quarrel about will be easily removed. For the small number of music-loving people there are in Sydney, I think we are doing well to have so many societies. Apologising for occupying so much space.

I am, Sir,
AMATEUR NO. 1.

CALLEN PARK—BLOOD AS A FERTILIZER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The *Sydney Mail* of Saturday contains a paragraph that barley, four feet in height and remarkably heavy, was grown at Callen Park in a five-acre paddock manured with blood from the abattoirs. There were some good patches of green barley of about four months' growth, but they were attributable I think, rather to those patches having been enriched some years since with ordinary manure than to the blood.

In many parts of the same paddock the barley is stunted, and in a large portion quite perished.

I write this in hope that farmers may not unwisely be induced to manure their land with blood in expectation of a luxuriant crop, at least for the first season.

W. RUSSELL.
August 29.

UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As not only the amount of duties paid on leaf tobacco has been reported in Parliament, but also the branding of colonial manufactured with "Richmond Va," thereby implying that such had been manufactured in America perhaps some of our manufacturers of tobacco could give an able account of how much of this colonial manufactured leaf has been sent out branded "Richmond Va." If they will do this it would be a great satisfaction to consumers of the weed.

A SMOKER.

HARRIET MARTINEAU.

(*From the Times.*)

We regret to announce the death of Miss Martineau on the 27th June, at her residence, The Knoll, near Ambleside. She had just completed her 74th year. So far back as the year 1832, Miss Lucy Aikin wrote to Dr. Channing, "You must know that a great new light has arisen among English women," and a still greater authority, Lord Brougham, remarked to a friend about the same time:—

"There is at Norwich a deaf girl who is doing more good than any man in the country. You may have seen the name and some of the productions of Harriet Martineau in the 'Monthly Repository;' but what she is gaining glory by is a series of 'Illustrations of Political Economy' in some tales published periodically, of which nine or ten have appeared. Last year she called on me several times, and I was struck with marks of such an energy and resolution in her as I thought must command success in some line or other of life, though it did not then appear in what direction. She has a vast store of knowledge on many deep and difficult subjects—a wonderful store for a person scarcely 30 years old; and her observation of common things must have been extraordinarily correct as well as rapid. I dined yesterday in the company of Mr. Malthus and Miss Martineau, who are great allies. She pursues her course steadily, and I hear much praise of her new tale on the Poor Laws. I fear, however, that it is the character of her mind to adopt extreme opinions upon most subjects, and without much examination. She has now had a full season of London 'lionizing,' and, as far as one can judge, it has done her nothing but good. She loves her neighbours the better for their good opinion of her; and, I believe, she thinks the more humbly of herself for what she has seen of other persons of talent and merit."

Harriet Martineau was born at Norwich on the 12th of June, 1802. In her biography of Mrs. Opie she gives us a picture of life in this eastern cathedral city in the early part of the 19th century, when its bishop was the liberal and enlightened Dr. Bathurst; and she tells us how the proclivities of the city, alike towards clerical exclusiveness and to intellectual stagnation, were largely corrected by the social gatherings of one or two highly cultivated families, and by a large infusion of French and Flemish manufacturing industry, the result of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The Martineaus were among the families whom that measure drove to our shores; and at Norwich they had flourished for the best part of a century, part of the family devoting itself to silk weaving on a large scale, while other members were in practice as surgeons, enjoying a high reputation in the city of their adoption. Not much is known of Harriet's father, who died early, except that he had eight children, of whom she was the youngest. Her education was conducted under the supervision of her uncle, one of the most eminent surgeons in the east of England, and who took every means to give his nephews and nieces the best instruction Norwich could afford. Like most persons of a high order of intellect, however, young Harriet Martineau at an early age resolved to walk alone, and not in educational leading-strings, and practically taught herself history and politics while her brothers and sisters were reading their "Goldsmith" and "Mrs. Markham." Not that she had any lack of teachers or instructors; but from a child she resolved to practise the virtue of self-reliance and to fit herself for life in earnest by such literary exertions as sooner or later, she felt, would at least make her independent.

She was barely of age when she appeared before the public as an author. Her first work, however, was not one which gave any great scope to literary talents, and must be regarded rather as a proof of her internal piety, on the model of the Unitarian school in which she had been brought up, than as a criterion of her intellectual ability. It was entitled "Devotional Exercises for the Use of Young Persons," and was published in 1823. It was, however, the harbinger of a long series of far more important works which were destined to appear thenceforth in rapid succession. In 1824 and the following year Miss Martineau came before the public as the authoress of two tales, entitled "Christmas Day," and a sequel to it, "The Friend;" these she followed up with several other stories, all more or less dealing with social subjects, and more especially illustrating by argument and by example the rights and interests of the working classes. The best known of these are "Principle and Practice," "The Rioters," "The Turn Out," "Mary Campbell," and "My Servant Rachel." It is needless to add that in these the work of helping the weaker and poorer members of society is not only enforced upon the wealthier classes as a duty, but shown to be no less the common interests of both the one and the other. These publications carry down the story of the life of our author to about the year 1830 or 1831

With this period we come to a new era in the literary career of Miss Martineau. This is shown by her choice of more elevated subjects, and possibly a more elevated tone is to be discovered in her treatment of them also. Her first publication after that date was a charming collection of "The Traditions of Palestine," and her next, if we remember right, her "Five Years of Youth." About the same time, also, she made her name known far more widely than before by gaining three prizes for as many separate essays on subjects proposed by the Unitarian Association. The subjects were independent of each other, though mutually connected in their plan; and on opening the sealed envelopes containing the names of the writers, it was found that on each of the three subjects the successful competitor was a young lady, just thirty years of age, named Harriet Martineau. The three subjects were respectively "The Faith, as unfolded by many Prophets;" "Providence as manifested through the dealings of God with Israel;" and the "Essential Faith of the Universal Church." These essays were published, and thoroughly established the writer's claim to the credit of being a profound thinker and reasoner upon religious as well as on social questions.

The next subject to which she applied her fertile and versatile pen was a series of "Illustrations of Political Economy," in which she attempted to popularize, by familiar and practical illustrations and examples, the principles which, speaking generally, Adam Smith, Jeremy Bentham, and Romilly, and other men of original minds, had laid down in an abstract and strictly philosophical manner. These "Illustrations" extended to above twenty numbers, they were afterwards republished in a collective form and, having since been translated into French and German, have helped, perhaps, more than any work of modern times to spread abroad, in other countries as well as in our own, a knowledge of that science which till our own day had been so little known and studied. These she followed up by two similar series, on cognate subjects—"Illustrations of Taxation" and "Illustrations of Poor Laws and Paupers."

In the year 1834 Harriet Martineau paid a visit to the United States whither she found that the fame of her social writings had travelled before her. There she met with a most cordial reception from the leaders of thought and action on the other side of the Atlantic; and on her return to Europe she published her comments on the social, political, and religious institutions in the United States, under the title of "Society in America," and her observations on the natural aspects of the Western World and its leading personages, under that of "A Retrospect of Western Travel." On returning to England she found awaiting her plenty of offers of literary engagements from the leading publishers; but she chose to throw in her lot mainly with Mr. Charles Knight, who was then in the zenith of his high and well-earned reputation as the publisher of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, under the auspices of such men as Lord Brougham, Grote, Thirlwall, and Lord John Russell. To Charles Knight's series of cheap and popular publications she contributed a most useful little manual, called "How to Observe," which she followed up by others respectively intended as guides for the housemaid, the maid of all work, the lady's maid, and the dressmaker. With the object of lightening her literary labours by variety, she next employed her pen on a series of tales for children, which she gave to the world under the title of "The Playfellow." Of these graphic tales the most popular were "The Crofton Boys," "The Settlers at Home," "The Peasant and the Prince," and "Feats on the Fiord." At the same time she addressed to children of a larger growth two novels of a very marked and distinctive character, called "Deerbrook," and "The Hour and the Man," the latter of which works passed through several editions.

About this time her health, which was never of the strongest, appears to have suffered so much from the continual strain of her literary exertions, that she was obliged to lay aside her pen, and Lord Melbourne offered and, we believe, even pressed upon her acceptance a literary pension. But she was either too proud or too independent to accept it; and possibly also even a higher motive came into play; at all events in declining it she was largely influenced by a feeling that "she could not conscientiously share in the proceeds of a system of taxation which she had reprobated in her published works." Her illness lasted several years; but she found means to turn even sickness to account by writing and publishing her "Life in a Sick-room," a book suggested by her own experiences of suffering, and therefore appealing powerfully to the sympathies of many of her readers.

In 1844, soon after her restoration to health and strength, we find Miss Martineau once more at work upon her favourite themes—social subjects—and publishing three volumes of tales and sketches, illustrative of the evil effects of our "Forest and Game Laws," which she followed up with a more fanciful work, "The Billow and the Rock." In 1846 she varied the monotony of her quiet and laborious life by a visit to the East; and she recorded her impressions of the scenes and countries through which she travelled in a book which she published in 1848, and which is still most justly popular, namely, "Eastern Life, its Past and Present."

In 1850 or 1851 appeared a work by Miss Martineau of a totally different character from all its predecessors, namely, a volume of "Letters on the Laws of Man's Nature and Development," which had passed between herself and a philosophic friend named Atkinson; and it was this work which first gave the public a hint that when she had reached something more than middle life she was inclined to adopt the teachings of the "Positive" school of philosophy, founded by Auguste Comte. Two or three years later she still more thoroughly identified herself with this school of thought and faith by giving to the world a condensed version of Comte's "Positive Philosophy." But while thus employed in the study of scientific and semi-religious subjects, she found time to devote to her "History of England during the Thirty Years Peace," a book which is to be admired for its singular clearness and the studied impartiality of its views.

We next find the indefatigable pen of Miss Martineau employed in contributing to the "People's Journal," and her essays in that periodical soon came to be so widely in demand that they were subsequently republished under the title of "Household Education." About the same time she employed her leisure hours in compiling a work of less pretension—we mean her "Complete Guide to the Lakes," which appeared in 1854, and for which her long residence at the pretty cottage near Ambleside, which she made her home during her declining years, eminently qualified her. From and after this date it was mainly as a contributor of leading articles, and of biographical and other literary papers to the *Daily News*, and as a writer of social articles, "historiettes," and graphic personal reminiscences of the celebrities of the present century, in the early volumes of "Once a Week," that we must look mainly for evidence of Miss Martineau's literary activity; but the weight of increasing years began to tell heavily upon her, and after a long illness in or about the year 1865 she almost entirely withdrew from those engagements. Her biographical contributions to the *Daily News* and "Once a week" were republished in a collected form in the early part of 1869.

In this brief sketch we have had no space to mention the other works, mostly of a more or less ephemeral character, which are identified with the name of Harriet Martineau. Of these, the best known perhaps are her "Essay on British India" (1851); "The Factory Controversy, a Warning against Meddling Legislation" (1855); "Corporate Tradition," and "National Rights and Local Dues on Shipping" (1857); "Endowed Schools in Ireland" (1859); "England and her Soldiers," a work on the vexed question of army reform (1859); and "Health, Husbandry, and Handicraft," a collection of stray papers contributed to some of the leading serials of the day.

At her charming home near Ambleside, so long as health and strength remained to her, Miss Martineau rejoiced to entertain a circle of attached literary and political friends, and to receive the visits of such strangers, both English and foreign, as cared to travel in order to gratify some higher interests than those of mere pleasure. From mere pleasure, apart from the business of life, and to mere pleasure-seekers and idlers and triflers, she had an unconquerable aversion; but if any one sought to benefit his fellow creatures, high or low, rich or poor, and to lead a useful life as a social being, and a member of the busy hive of English labour, or, indeed, of humanity at large, to him or to her the doors of Miss Martineau's house and of her heart were at once open. To the last, in spite of a painful chronic illness, she took the greatest interest in every movement which had for its object the social, physical, and moral improvement of the world in which her lot was cast, and she corresponded largely with the various leaders of such movements, who seldom sought in vain for her counsel and advice. If any lady in the 19th century, in England or abroad, may be allowed to put in a claim for the credit of not having lived in vain, that woman, we honestly believe, was Harriet Martineau.

A "GRANDIOSE" AMERICAN NOTION.

The *Times* has not only published but called special attention to what it denominates "an engineering scheme which, for grandioseness of conception, must be allowed to transcend all that has ever been produced in the way of scientific achievement." The sentence must have been supplied ready-made by the "distinguished American engineer" who is the creator of the scheme so much admired by the *Times*. Some of our readers may remember in the early days of the railway system the wrath of a *soi-disant* scientific gentleman at the refusal of the Royal Society to give consideration to his account of certain discoveries commencing with the sublimation of quick-silver in a tin vessel. So Mr. Spalding's exordium would have raised the suspicion of any student of physical nature. "It is well known," this inventor commences, "that the air supplies the carbon to the growing plant through its foliage, and it is carbon which, by its combustion, produces heat, whether in the fire or the animal economy. But without moisture the carbon of the atmosphere could not be received into the leaves, nor could it be distributed from them through the branches or stems." In Europe botanists have been in the habit of considering that the mixture of carbonic acid, ammonia, and water which forms the food of plants is imbibed through the spongioles of the root, and that the chief function of the leaves is, by eliminating a certain dose of oxygen, to leave the deoxygenated juice in a condition fit to form ligneous matter. "Mais nous avons changé tout cela;" and further have discovered a new chemical element, the "carbon of the atmosphere," which is sucked in by the moistened leaves. So original a theory of vegetable growth is a fit introduction to a scheme which proposes to effect a considerable economy by lining an interior harbour in the Caspian Sea with masonry, before that lake is filled with the water that is to be brought into it from the Black Sea, but after certain holes have been dug by the force with which the Black Sea water is to be made to enter the Caspian.

It would be instructive to enter into the whole of the perfectly original details of the "cutting two water-ways" "by steam," and the forming of "the surplus material removed after the formation of the harbour into a series of great fortifications," had we space for the task. It is comforting to be assured that "the addition of nearly one-half to the present area of the Caspian would at once increase the rainfall of these districts in the same proportion, and the result of evaporation upon land would soon enlarge the extent and increase the quantity of rainfall by the reversal of the process already described." Another matter will be reversed at the same time, which Mr. Spalding omits to mention, and that is the theory of rainfall and rain-bearing currents in the atmosphere, which we owe in the first instance to a really scientific American, Admiral Maury, and which all our subsequent observations have been thought to support. The simple process of doubling the rainfall of a country by enlarging a sheet of water and at the same time doubling the evaporation may justly be allowed to transcend, for grandioseness of conception, all that has been produced in this age of scientific attainment. As to the data on which this grandiose assumption is based, or, indeed, as to the slight approach to self-contradiction with which a less eminent engineer might feel that he had to struggle in following Mr. Spalding in his reversal of a natural process which has been in action for thousands of years, we have no light as yet. Doubtless, it will come in time. The *Times* is glad that some one has been found to direct the attention of the Russian Government to the work, "assuming the scientific premises to be correct." The cause for this gladness, however, is reduced to the fact that the paper by the distinguished American engineer is in course of translation into the Russian language.

The idea of a reversal of the processes by which nature has been in action for thousands of years may be called grandiose by some people—by those who have slight acquaintance with physical geography it will probably be designated by a simpler adjective. It is hardly necessary to state the main features of the problem in order to show the utility of Mr. Spalding's idea, because the several elements of his plan are exclusive of one another. We are not altogether ignorant of the very curious hydraulic phenomena recently detected both in the Dardanelles and in the Straits of Gibraltar. A report on the currents of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus was addressed by Captain Wharton, commander of her Majesty's ship Shearwater, to the Hydrographer of the Admiralty on December 31, 1872. A report from Captain Nares, in command of the same vessel, on his investigations of the Gibraltar Straits current, is dated in October, 1871. It appears from the former that it is only at certain seasons of the year that there is any such excess in the supply of water poured into the Black Sea by the rivers over the amount lost by evaporation as to cause a perceptible flow through the Bosphorus; and that the influence of the wind in this direction is balanced by the action of an under-current from the Mediterranean to the Black Sea. In the Straits of Gibraltar the movement of the water was found to be tidal—affected by a surface-current running into the Mediterranean from the Atlantic. Thus not only the Black Sea, which Mr. Spalding proposes to decant into the basin of the Caspian, has no water to spare for the purpose (the evaporation being equal to the river supply, taking one part of the year with another), but the Mediterranean itself exhales from its surface more water than it receives from its tributary rivers, and makes a constatant demand on the larger area of the Atlantic Ocean. The observations in each year were made in August, during which month the Nile has not attained its maximum flow, but when the flow is more than eleven times as much as it is in the month of June. From actual measurements made by Mr. John Fowler, C.E., in order to gauge the flow of the Nile, it results that the minimum discharge per month of that river is 1224 millions of tons, in the month of June; and the maximum is 19,297 millions of tons, in the month of October.

That the water surface of the Caspian, at a level of 84 feet *below the surface* of the Mediterranean, is diminishing, is possible; but the fact has yet to be proved. As with the smaller and more depressed basin of the Dead Sea, there is evidence of a secular change; depression of level being accompanied by increased evaporation. In winter the surface of these lakes without outlet rises and their area increases. In summer the reverse action takes place. The only mode in which human recklessness or care can influence these great palpitating basins is by the destruction or the encouragement of forest growth. We have ample evidence to show that the rainfall of a district is closely connected with forest growth. We are not aware of any facts that connect change of rainfall with the hydraulic operations which come within the power of man, otherwise than as the results of vegetation produced by irrigation.

At what part of the earth's surface a cutting could be made of 250 versts in length—that is to say, of 165 English miles—and 15 metres in depth, so as to allow the waters of the Black Sea to flow into the Caspian, no maps attainable in this country indicate. The more one inquires into this part of the case, the more likely does it appear that the grandiose conception is yet more grandiose as a hoax. The shortest distance from the Black Sea to the Caspian, according to Butler's Atlas, is 3[illegible]0 geographical miles. And this short cut runs straight across the range of the Caucasus. We think, then, that whether we contemplate the leisurely raising of the level of the Caspian, which Mr. Spalding promises to effect in 700 years, or the more rapid embodiment of his idea in the briefer space of forty years, we are entitled to ask for at least a flying survey of the country before we go into the question of the effective force of waterfalls in clearing away, uphill, through the Caucasus. We regret much that the powerful support of the *Times* has not been sufficient to enable us either to discard, or to call on our readers to discard those points which "may perhaps prejudice readers against the proposals" of Mr. Spalding. That these proposals evince a very high estimate of the credulousness of the general reader we think may be frankly admitted all round. That they should have secured the advocacy, even as a matter of serious consideration, of the *Times*, is a triumph of which very few engineers of the eminence of Mr. Spalding have hitherto been able to boast.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Restorative Effects of the Cuca Leaf.—At a meeting of the Edinburgh Botanical Society a paper was read by Sir Robert Christison on the restorative effects of the cuca leaf of Peru (Erythroxylon coca), which has for many years been valued by the Indians as a preventive of bodily fatigue, and which has lately attracted much attention owing to a belief that it was of some service to the American pedestrian, Mr. Weston, on the occasion of some of his walking feats at the Agricultural Hall. A diversity of opinion exists as to the effect of the cuca leaf on those who chew it. By some travellers it is maintained to be a pernicious stimulant, while others hold the opinion that moderately used it is beneficial to health. Of its effects Sir Robert Christison gave an account ascertained by experiments he had made himself with a cuca leaf, by which he had found that it was both a preventive of fatigue, and a restorative of strength after severe bodily exertion, and that it had no reactionary effect on the system. His first experiments with the leaf were made in 1870. Two of his students had come home thoroughly tired out with a sixteen-miles walk; instead of having dinner they each took an infusion of two drachms of cuca; presently all signs of fatigue vanished, and they "promenaded" Princes-street for a whole hour with ease and enjoyment. On returning home they ate an excellent dinner, felt light throughout the evening, slept well, and got up refreshed and active next morning. Similar results were obtained in the case of other ten students, some of whom had done a thirty-miles walk; and Sir Robert has also made experiments upon himself with a cuca leaf of an equally successful and comfortable nature. He is, it seems, overwhelmed by letters from all quarters asking for information respecting it. Women especially, having tried every other form of narcotic and stimulant, are very anxious to begin with the cuca leaf. One lady who has written to Sir Robert Christison on the subject, "put her question in such a shape that he saw plainly that she meant to ask whether it would renew her youth." In regard to its use as medicine, Sir Robert Christison recommends no one to try it till something more is known about it, or at least not to make use of it without consulting a physician.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

New Phraseology.—George Eliot has recently been somewhat taken to task by certain of her critics for the too frequent use of scientific slang and the occasional obscurity of her expressions. This is all very well (says the *Examiner*), but we really must object to such explanations of difficult phrases as that made by a New York magazine of the meaning of her words "warm-paleness," which, according to this authority, is identical with the hue of a man's face who struggles wildly on the perilous edge of a piece of orange peel and is too pious to swear.

This Day, at 11 a.m., rich Indian and Japanese manufactures, silkworm grain, and fine selection of pianofortes. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, auctioneers.—Adv.

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LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday, August 30.

In Banco.
Third Term.
Before their Honors the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Hargrave, and Sir William Manning.
Sandeman v. M'Donald and Another.

Alfred Sandeman, as the official assignee of Joseph Wearne, sued M'Donald, Smith, and Co., for converting to their own use 2773 bags of wheat and 765 sacks of flour before the sequestration of the estate; also for conversion after the sequestration, and for an alienation of the same goods prior to and within sixty days of the sequestration, and for money received.

Defendants pleaded not guilty. 2. Traversed the plaintiff's property in the goods. 3. A denial of the alienation. 4. That the alienation had not the effect of preferring the defendants to the other creditors. 5. Never indebted.

Issue was joined.

The pleadings were afterwards amended.

The defendants, for a sixth plea, said, that before the sequestration of Wearne's estate, and before the alleged conversions, one T. L. Coombe was the owner of the wheat and flour, and it was agreed between T. L. Coombe and the defendants that they should make certain advances to T. L. Coombe, and that he should deliver the wheat and flour to the defendants, and pledge the same with them as security for the advances. The advances were made, and the goods were delivered to the defendants, and were received by them and taken into their possession as such security. Afterwards, while T. L. Coombe was largely indebted to the defendants in respect of the advances, and while the defendants were in possession of the wheat and flour, T. L. Coombe became insolvent and unable to repay the defendants the advances, and therein made default. Thereupon (before the sequestration and before the conversions) it was agreed by T. L. Coombe and the defendants that the wheat and flour should be sold, and the proceeds thereof paid to the defendants, towards repayment of the said advances. Thereupon the goods were sold by T. L. Coombe to Joseph Wearne, at a price agreed upon; and by the contract of sale it was stipulated and agreed, amongst other things, that the said sale should be subject to the lien of the defendants, and that Joseph Wearne should pay the agreed price to the defendants by giving his promissory notes to them for the same. Joseph Wearne, accordingly, before the sequestration and conversion, gave his promissory notes for the price to the defendants, and afterwards, while the goods remained in the possession of the defendants, before payment of the promissory notes, or any of them, Joseph Wearne stopped payment and became insolvent and unable to meet his engagements or to pay the promissory notes. Thereupon the defendants refused to deliver the goods, and retained possession of the same in respect of the lien so agreed upon for the unpaid purchase money, which are the alleged conversions. The defendants also said that before the sequestration, and before the conversions, they sold the goods to Joseph Wearne to repay themselves the advances in pursuance of their powers in respect of the said goods so pledged to them, and Joseph Wearne becoming insolvent the goods were stopped in *transitu*. The plaintiff replied,—2. That T. L. Coombe did not so agree. 3. That the defendants did not stop the goods *in transitu*. 4. That the defendants did not retain possession of the goods. 5. That the defendants received and accepted the pro. notes, and gave the delivery order without any stipulation concerning the alleged lien. 6. That the defendants waived their lien before the conversion. In December, 1874, Mr. T. L. Coombe stored the goods in question, with others, in the Grafton stores, on the Grafton Wharf, which belonged to the defendants. Wanting an advance, the defendants advanced £4500 upon security of the goods; of that sum in 1875, £1000 was repaid. In April of that year, T. L. Coombe received two tons of flour and 100 bags of wheat, paying £96 therefor to the defendants. Other quantities were also removed, for which the defendants were paid. Mr. Coombe became embarrassed with his creditors, and the defendants urged him to sell the wheat and flour to save them. Coombe thereupon sold to Wearne for M'Donald, Smith, and Co., the following being a copy of the sale note:—"13th May, 1875. I have this day sold to Mr. Joseph Wearne 2773 bags of wheat ex St. Magnus, Nautilus, Waverley, and Mary Miller, at 4s. 4d. per bushel, and 10d. each for the bags; also 765 sacks of flour ex Ivanhoe, at £10 5s. per ton. The whole of the above is stored at the Grafton Wharf. Rent to commence from the 17th instant, after which it will be at Mr. Wearne's risk. This sale is subject to the approval of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co., who have a lien on all of the above, and to whom Mr. Wearne will pay for the same by his promissory notes at three and four months from this date.—T. L. Coombe." On the same day M'Donald, Smith, and Co. approved of the sale, and their approval was written across the face of the sale note. The defendants sent an invoice the same day to Mr. Wearne, which charged him with £3423 1s. 11d. for wheat and flour "purchased from Mr. T. L. Coombe." The defendants received two promissory notes, at three and four months respectively. On the day following the defendants sent to Wearne a delivery order on their storekeeper, which he (Wearne) endorsed, and at once sent it to the storekeeper, who entered it in his order book on the 14th of May. It being rumoured that Mr. Wearne was in monetary difficulties in consequence of the failure of Messrs. Stubbs and Co. on the 18th of May, the defendants sent their storekeeper notice not to deliver the wheat and flour to Mr. Wearne. On the 18th of June Mr. Wearne sequestrated his estate, and the plaintiff was appointed his official assignee, who demanded the flour and wheat, but the demand was not complied with. The present action was then commenced.

The action was tried before his Honor Mr. Justice Hargrave, and a verdict was returned for the defendants.

On the 30th of November, 1875, Mr. Butler, Q.C., obtained a rule nisi for a new trial on the following grounds:—"1. That the verdict is perverse, the same being directly opposed to the direction of his Honor, the presiding Judge at the trial, to the jury upon the law of the case. 2. That the verdict is against evidence. 3. That upon the undisputed facts of the case the plaintiff was in law absolutely entitled to have the verdict found for him. 4 and 5. That his Honor wrongly admitted certain correspondence."

Mr. Butler, Q.C., and Mr. M. H. Stephen now appeared in support of the rule; Mr. Davis and Mr. C. B. Stephen showed cause.

Judgment was reserved.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Wednesday.
Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the matter of William Adams, a first and only meeting. Insolvent attended and testified that his schedule was correct. No debts were proved, and the meeting terminated.

In the matter of Henry Bradburn Dobson, a first and only meeting. Insolvent attended, and deposed that his schedule was correct. The following debts were proved:—Charles Moore and Co., £5 16s. 6d.; Bank of New South Wales, £677 2s. 10d.; Coleman and Williamson, £5 4s. 2d.; John Campbell, £25. The official assignee read his report. Insolvent was examined by Mr. M'Donald, on behalf of a creditor, with respect to a bill of sale he had given over his tools of trade and furniture to Messrs. Morris and Thornton, and his Honor ordered a claim by that firm of £201 13s. 7d. to stand over for further particulars respecting this transaction, and further directed the matter to stand over until September 15, in order that accounts for twelve months might be filed. Mr. Curtis (Curtis and Gannon) appeared on behalf of insolvent.

In the matter of Samuel Harding, a special meeting for the proof of debts, the following claim was proved and admitted: C. J. F. Mumby, £53 0s. 9d.

In the matter of Amos Negus, a first meeting. The following claim was proved and admitted: H. H. Grote, £83 8s. 11d. The meeting terminated.

In the matter of William Corneille, a first meeting. The following claims were proved and admitted: Peate and Harcourt, £19 12s. 6d.; J. Reynolds, £37 13s. 3d.; George Watkins, £48 13s. 6d.; D. Jones and Co., £1 18s. 1d. The meeting terminated.

In the matter of James Matthew Nolan, a first meeting. The following claims were proved and admitted: D. Jones and Co., £26 19s. 3d.; George Hills, £4 14s. 9d.; M. Fleming, £15; Edward Arnold, £1 17s.; Charles Lovely, £12 4s. 10d.; Service and Bell, £21 5s. 1d.; R. Smith, £3 16s. 10d.; R. Hughes, £4 9s.; H. R. Barry, £6 15s. The meeting terminated.

SURRENDERS.

George Crane, of Greta, labourer. Liabilities, £307 9s. Assets, £13. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

Maurice Roach, of Gegedzerick, late of Bobundarah, labourer. Liabilities, £58 8s. Assets, £68 10s. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

George Armstrong, of Waratah, miner. Liabilities, £198 3s. 4d., of which £25 is secured. Assets, £1. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

Thomas Foster, of Boorolong, Armidale, labourer. Liabilities, £64 3s. Assets, £1 10s. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, August 31, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Murchison Gold-Mining Company and Companies' Act (No. 30), settlement of list of contributories; General Moltke Gold-Mining Company and Companies' Act No. 25, adjourned settlement of list; Nightingale Freehold Gold-Mining Company, application by official liquidator for order for payment of solicitor's costs, also to pay creditors' claims, and for assessment of official liquidator's remuneration (affidavit filed 23rd August); accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—1. Estate of John Westaway, a first plan, dividend 6s. 11¼d. in the £; 2. Estate of Charles C. Manser, a dividend of 12s. 6d. per £ on proved concurrent debts, and payment in full of preferent debts. 3. Estate of William Chapman Avery, a dividend of 1s. 10½d. in the £ on proved concurrent debts. 4. Estate of John Thomas Ward, a dividend of 1s. 4 13-16d in the £ on proved concurrent debts. 5. Estate of George Edward Tilney, a dividend of 2s. 1½d. in the £ on proved concurrent debts. 6. Estate of Robert Pavall, a dividend of 3s. 5¾d. in the £ on proved concurrent debts, and payment in full of preferent debts. 7. Estate of John Joseph Roberts, a third plan, dividend three-fourths of 1d. per £. 8. Richard Thame and William Walker, a fifth plan, dividend half of a 1d. per £. 9. Estate of George Palmer Rodd, a second plan, dividend one-third of a 1d. per £. 10. Estate of Peter Logan, a fifth plan, dividend five-eighth of a 1d. per £; Samuel Bowler Redgate, adjourned examination from the 28th instant.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Friday, September 1, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Richard Pentecost, first and only meeting; William Bowman, first and only meeting; Simeon Sampson, second; Alfred John Potter, adjourned single from the 9th of August last; John Beauchamp, adjourned single from the 18th of August last; Simon Banks, special for proof of debts.

Friday, September , at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Innwood, first and only meeting, at Grafton. Peter Lohr, second, at East Maitland.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, September 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Albert Wood Aspinall, Adolphus Stead, George Gurney, John Agnew, Patrick Nihill, George Gouge Mould, Richard Wren Thomas, Richard Moore O'Rafferty, Joshua Vickery, adjourned from the first of last August; Thomas Harrington Line adjourned from the 29th instant.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

Wednesday.
Before Mr. District Court Judge Wilkinson.
Shorter v. Lloyd.

In this case his Honor gave judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

Rogadsky v. Alleyne.

Action for £18 2s. 6d., balance of money due on a covenant under a bill of sale and a resale of goods included in a bill of sale given by defendant to plaintiff. Mr. Ashdown for the plaintiff; Mr. M'Laughlin, from Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen's, for defendant. The bill of sale contained a covenant for repayment of the amount lent, together with interest, by weekly instalments of one pound, and also a proviso that, in case of default of any of the weekly payments, the whole sum secured by the bill of sale should become due and payable. After a short time there being no arrears, plaintiff and defendant agreed that the goods comprised in the security should be sold, and the proceeds retained by plaintiff. The amount thus realized was less than the amount secured by £18 2s. 6d, which was now claimed. Mr. M'Laughlin applied for a nonsuit. This was an action on a covenant to pay £1 a week, there had been no default, and therefore the plaintiff had no right to sue. Even supposing that the bill of sale was not put an end to by the mutual act of the parties in realizing, the plaintiff was not entitled to sue for the deficiency until he had applied the proceeds of the goods in the manner mentioned in the covenant and repaid himself at the rate of £1 a week as long as the money lasted. Mr. Ashdown replied, and his Honor reserved judgment.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Wednesday.
Before Messrs. Renwick, Gorus, and Curran.

Eight persons were fined for drunkenness. One of these, Charles Whitelaw, pleaded guilty to a charge of assault preferred by one John Gabriel, for which offence he was further sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned one month; and another, Thomas Ash, was charged with having made use of indecent language, on which ground he was sentenced to pay a second penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Edward Edler was charged with having stolen some tea, of the value of 5s., the property of Street, Brothers. Detective Wilmott deposed that the prisoner was given into his custody yesterday forenoon by Thomas Street, who charged him with having stolen some tea, his property; prisoner admitted that he had taken some tea and other groceries from the wreck of the Summer Rose for his own use in Sydney, which he thought was no harm. He pleaded guilty. Thomas Street, of the firm of Street, Brothers, owners of the Summer Rose, deposed, on information received, that on last Saturday week the vessel was stranded inside Richmond River bar; he produced a telegram received from the captain, conveying information on which, as soon as the prisoner landed yesterday morning, he gave him into custody for stealing; prisoner was cook and steward of the vessel. Prisoner said that, being wrecked, and having no money, at a distance from a township, not knowing how he should get to Sydney, he thought it was no harm to take some supplies for his possible use on the way. In reply to a question by the Bench, prosecutor said that something was owing to the defendant for wages, and that he had no time or opportunity of reporting himself, or what he had done, before he was given into custody. Mr. Renwick said that the Bench considered it to be a very hard case, but, prisoner having pleaded guilty, they had no option but to deal with it. To pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned two days.

William Hughes was required to account for his possession of five brushes. Sergeant Larkins deposed that shortly after 7 o'clock last evening he saw prisoner in George-street carrying five brushes (produced); he refused to answer questions as to how he became possessed of the brushes, and therefore he locked him up; he knows nothing about him. Prisoner said that the brushes were his own property; he bought them. He had no witness, however, to prove his statement. In reply to a question from the Bench, whether the prisoner was known to the police, Sergeant M'Kay said that he had an impression that he had seen the man before, but was not certain of it. Prisoner denied that he had been in this Court before. To be imprisoned fourteen days.

Before Mr. Smart.

Mary Kent was charged that, on or about the 10th August, by secretly disposing of the dead body of a child, of which she had been delivered, she did endeavour to conceal the birth thereof. The prosecutor, sergeant Larkins, deposed that on the evening of the 21st August he went to prisoner's house, told her that he had heard that she had given birth to a child in the early part of the month, and that the child had been done away with; she said that she had not given birth to a child during the last five years, but that she had been suffering from dropsy since October last. The servant called as witnesses Dr. Halket, several persons residing in the same neighbourhood with defendant, and her sister, who resides in the same house, as to her appearance in the early part of the present month; and for some reason not very apparent, the evidence taken at the inquest on the corpse of the infant found near Struth's Wharf, on the 18th, was handed in and appended to the proceedings in this prosecution. The defendant, in reply to the charge, denied that she had given birth to a child within five years. Committed for trial. Bail allowed.

Before Messrs. Chapman, Guy, M'Beath, and Dixson.

On the summons paper were nineteen cases, of which four were not prosecuted, and two were postponed. Julia Schoier was fined 30s. for using words of a nature calculated to provoke Mary Johnson to commit a breach of the peace; and Rose Hope was fined 40s. for using indecent language. Nine persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s., for offences against the Police Act. In the matters of John Barratt v. Thomas Steele and same v. William Tubb, prosecutions under the Apprentice Act, in which defendants were severally charged with having unlawfully absented themselves, the indentures were cancelled by consent of the parties to the deed. George May was committed to take his trial at the Quarter Sessions, for being, with one Eliza Ifland (who was a few days since committed for trial, the defendant not having surrendered to his bail), the keeper of a disorderly house.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Wednesday.
Before the Water Police Magistrate and Messrs. Golding, Senior, Thornton, Tunks, Josephson, Smart, and Brown.

A number of drunkards were brought up and punished.

William Cargill, master of the steamship Australia, was summoned by a number of the stewards and others in the purser's department of the vessel, for wages, the names of the men and the amounts they sued for being—Andrew Jackson Smith, £24 2s. 9d.; Charles Martin, £10 15s. 8d.; Robert Bell, £9 7s. 11d.; Frederick Tycer, £11 10s. 6d.; Robert Gibb, £9 4s.; George Bullock, £14 16s. 8d.; James Busbridge, £9 19s.; John Hull, £14 0s. 2d.; Robert Garrick, £6 1s. 8d.; James Hanrahan, £4 3s. 4d.; and Alfred Miller, £13 16s. 8d. All the cases were similar, and the dispute between the master of the vessel and the men rested upon the question whether a certain amount could be deducted from the men's wages for breakages of glass and crockeryware on board the ship. The case of the captain was that on the articles which the men signed was the following: "Cooks, stewards, and other servants in the purser's department to be responsible to the full amount of their pay for all breakage of glass and crockeryware over ten per cent., and for all losses of plate and linen, the value of such breakage and loss to be apportioned to each one in proportion to the amount of his wages per month, independent of and separate from any liability under common law for embezzlement;" and that under this the men were liable to certain deductions from their wages for breakages. Mr. Driver, who appeared for the men, denied the right under the English Shipping Act to put the clause quoted above on the articles (but the decision of the Bench on this point was against Mr. Driver), and disputed the amount for breakages which the captain, through the purser, proposed to deduct from the wages. It was agreed that the whole of the cases should be decided by the first, in which the Bench gave an order for the payment of the money less the deductions, according to the agreement which the man signed. The costs of the Court were allowed the men. Mr. Foster, instructed by Mr. W. Barker, appeared for Captain Cargill.

Sarah O'Hehir was fined 20s. and 5s. 6d. costs, levy and distress, with an alternative of seven days' imprisonment, for keeping her licensed house open for the sale of liquor at unlawful hours, and £5 and 5s. 6d. costs, levy and distress, with an alternative of one month's imprisonment, for allowing cards to be used in her licensed house.

Humphrey Had, for allowing cards to be used in his licensed house, was fined £1 and 7s. 4d. costs, with an alternative of seven days' imprisonment.

Frank Blair was ordered to pay a fine of 10s. and 5s. 6d. costs, or to go to gaol for four days, for keeping his licensed house open for the sale of liquor at unlawful hours.

John Halliday v. Mary Law, a case in which defendant was charged with a breach of the Tenement Act, resulted in the Bench ordering that a warrant should be issued.

Several unimportant cases were heard in the Summons Court and disposed of.

Licensing Business.—At the Water Police Court on Friday last, an auctioneer's license was granted to Mr. James Downey.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS' MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast or luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. For favourable opinions vide Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c., &c.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS', HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS', SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, AND COCOA AND MILK, are made in one minute without boiling.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS', Chocolate Creams, Chocolate Cream Tablets, Chocolate Drops, and Maravilla Chocolate are highly delicious and wholesome. Packed in a superior and elegant manner.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS', MUSTARD.—The "Challenge" brand (double superfine quality) is celebrated for its pungency and purity of flavour. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

THE NEW GRAND STAND AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS ON THE RANDWICK RACECOURSE.

All Australians interested in horse-racing will learn with pleasure that the improvements which have been in progress for the last year on the Randwick Course are completed, and that this colony may now lay claim to having a racing arena worthy of any country in the world. Randwick, since its formation sixteen years ago, has been a favourite convincing ground with all colonial breeders and owners of racehorses. Its excellent springy turf, ever dry yet seldom hard, rendered it less trying to fleet-footed steeds than any other course in the colonies. Its advantages were many and its defects but few. Among the latter the want of a good comfortable stand and adjuncts was considered the most remarkable. The shabby appearance of the old stand but ill accorded with the quality of the course. Visitors were not slow to discover this fault—to speak of, it and to draw unfavourable comparisons which were not complimentary to the Australian Jockey Club. These comments from strangers, although in some cases ill natured, tended to good, for they quickened the A. J. C. to the action which might perhaps have otherwise been delayed. In the beginning of last year the club determined to remove the old wooden structure which had so long done service, and to replace it with something more substantial and handsome. A premium was offered for the best design, and that furnished by Mr. G. A. Morell, C.E., secured the prize. After some practical suggestions and alterations by Mr. Clibborn had been embodied in the plans, in June 1875, the committee accepted a tender furnished by the late Mr. W. K. Dixon, and the time allowed for the work was to March in this year. The untimely death of the contractor, who died in February last, interfered with the original intention and necessitated the committee's acceptance of a new tender, which was offered by Messrs. Goodsell and Tighe, who had been the sureties for the first agreement. These gentlemen carried out the unfinished portion of the plan in the interests of the widow of the first contractor.

The new grand stand covers an area of 244 feet in length by 64 feet in width—the building is 221 feet long and 56 feet wide, and, with the exception of being placed 30 feet further back from the rail of the straight running, occupies the same position as the old structure, which had to be pulled down ere the new foundations were commenced. Care was taken in choosing the spot, as the line of sight from every part of the new building extends completely over the course. The front wall of the present building is of stone, the back and sides of pressed brick neatly pointed, and coloured a bright red. An embankment 60 feet wide has been made from the circular retaining walls at the back to the sides and front of the stand. Seven feet up from the original surface of the ground a concreted promenade 15 feet wide runs along the whole length of the building, forming the top of a well-grassed lawn, which gradually slopes down towards the course 57 feet to the level of the running. Between the base of the stand and the rails there is a well-turfed space of 123 feet, and round the sides of the building there is also ample room for promenading. Ten flights of stone steps, and one flight of iron, each 5 feet wide, give access to the front of the stand, and four flights, also 5 feet wide, are placed at the back, and lead from the saddling-paddock. So all crowding through doors or upstairs, a fault which could often be found with the old building, is avoided. Separate stairs are provided at the back for the Governor's and committee's rooms which lead to their boxes in the centre of the stand, where the Press box is also placed; the latter can also be reached from the back through the Press transcribing room, which is situated on the ground floor. Unfortunately the latter is not well lighted, a fault that may be found by the reporters that will have to use it in winter seasons. Viewed from the course, the stand appears neat and graceful. There is a lightness in its style which is particularly pleasing to the eye. The roof, although massive and very heavy, does not appear so, and the iron columns which support it do not mar the elegance of the façade. The work of decoration has been artistically performed. The colouring of the main supports, rails, seats, &c., is a light stone, picked out with blue, and, on the whole, the appearance of the building may, without flattery, be described as being bright and cheerful. The front or parapet wall, which rises about three feet above the concreted walk that forms the crown of the lawn, is surrounded by an elaborate iron railing, from which twelve rows of seats extend to the gallery, which is about 30 feet above the level of the course. The space for each seat is three feet wide, viz., two feet for the seat and one foot for a passage in front. The height of one seat above the other is 18 inches, and by the plan the occupants of the back seats will be enabled to have as clear a view as that enjoyed by persons in front. The gallery which surmounts these is 15 feet wide, and extends along the entire back of the stand. From it an excellent view can be obtained of proceedings in the saddling paddock and of the racing on the course. The seats will accommodate 2000 persons, and the gallery 600 more; so that, with the space available along the top of the lawn in front, from which an excellent view is also obtainable, between four and five thousand visitors can be comfortably accommodated.

The roof which covers the seats and gallery is of iron, fixed to 23 iron trusses and supported on timber posts at the back secured into the masonry, and upon twelve ornamental iron columns 28 feet high in the front. An iron verandah ten feet wide projects beyond the roof on cantilevers fixed to the top of the iron columns and extends on each side to the back of the stand. The roof is segmental with galvanised iron friezework on top, and three flagstaffs in centre, and finials at corners; the ends are finished with open louvre work, and an iron frieze fringing a massive moulded cornice; a medallion with the monogram A. J. C. in bold relief fills the centre.

The rain water from the roof and verandahs is conducted by pipes to twelve 400-gallon tanks, which are placed in handy positions for the supply of lavatories, kitchens, bars, &c., which will hereafter receive attention.

The refreshment rooms, which are on the ground-floor entered from the back, are respectively 100 feet and 80 feet in length by 50 feet in width, well lighted from the front, side, and back. The brick arches which support the heavy structure above intrude somewhat on the space, but they will not interfere with the comfort of visitors, nor do they spoil the appearance of the interior. The floors of all the apartments below are of cement, the object being to secure cool retreats during the summer, when the heat on the course is at times oppressive. The space above and below is about fairly divided between the public, or the non-members and the members—the viceregal box and apartments, the committee box, and the Press box, having central positions in the buildings. The public luncheon-room is directly under the public portion of the stand which is on the north side; on the south is the members' refreshment room, between them is the reporters' room; and there are kitchens, lavatories, spaces for bars, and a room for the provedore also on the ground floor. The telegraph office, originally intended to be on the ground floor in the building, has been placed in the paddock at the back, and is a very neat commodious wooden structure.

The Governor's, the committee's, and the ladies' apartments are on the first floor, and consist of six principal rooms, each 29 feet square, opening on a balcony overlooking the saddling paddock. The Governor's balcony is 20 feet by 12 feet, and projects in the centre at the back of the stand, over a cemented landing at the foot of the private stairs of the viceregal apartments and of the committee's room. The three eastern rooms on the first floor, comprising the committee's and ladies' rooms, can be opened into one apartment, 60 feet long, by the removal of portable partitions, and converted into a ball-room, or used for other purposes. Openings are provided in the stand from the apartments, and also direct into the Governor's and the committee's boxes, which are enclosed by ornamental iron railings and partitions.

The new saddling paddock, which includes space for members' carriages, is enclosed by a galvanized iron fence 9 feet high and 1400 feet long, which encloses about 3½ acres, an area which formerly nearly contained the Derby, Grand, and Leger Stands. The Derby Stand is now nearer the Sydney road than it was formerly, and the Leger has been shifted further south. The present saddling-paddock extends back from the straight running to the road known as the members' road. Along this road, as before, carriages will proceed, and, if belonging to members, enter a gate opposite the back of the stand, set down in the saddling-paddock, and then go to the carriage space, where there is ample room for them. Other private carriages set down at the public entrance to the saddling paddock, which is on the north end, and may then drive to a paddock to the right of the saddling reserve. The entrance gate to the grand stand and saddling paddock for pedestrians will be nearly opposite the outer gates at the back of the Derby stand, as formerly. To the left of that entrance, in the northern corner of the paddock, is erected the jockey's room, which is a good spacious structure, furnished with lavatories, &c. Near it, facing the straight, at the back of an iron fence 8 feet in height, is built a small open stand for jockeys and grooms; this is a wise provision, as no person belonging to these classes will have the privilege of using the grand stand or lawn. Next in order as we approach the grand stand from the Sydney road is the site of the weighing and stand house, a building wherein all the racing business conducted by officials is to be transacted. Placing the weighing yard and house in this position close to the rails, and nearly in front of the grand stand, will, it is thought, give great satisfaction. The horses will have to go out and come in in front of the lawn and stand, and there will be no occasion to rush off to see the weighing in, as was the practice after each race under the old system. Around the saddling paddock there is 198 feet of good shed accommodation for saddling up, and for fractious horses there are twenty-four boxes and stalls outside. Under the shed in the paddock there is a public refreshment bar, and on the whole the comfort of those who can afford the luxury of a grand stand ticket has been fairly taken into consideration by the club. The great want which was felt under the old arrangements—proper accommodation for ladies—has been supplied. For these now there are retiring rooms which have an agreeable outlook over the saddling paddock from a balcony, and an excellent roomy well-grassed lawn.

Mr. G. A. Morell, whose design secured the prize, has superintended the erection of the building since its commencement. In this work he has been aided by Mr. Clibborn, the secretary of the club, who has been constant in his attention to the necessary details. This gentleman's racing experience and knowledge of the defects of other courses have materially assisted in bringing about the superiority of the improvements above described. The cost of these will amount to over £12,000. The grand stand alone has taken £11,000. The fund has been raised by the issue of two hundred and forty £50 debentures, which bear 6 per cent. interest, and are to be redeemed by drawings which are to take place every five years, £3000 to be disposed of on each occasion.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

London, July 7.

The outbreak of hostilities between Servia and Montenegro and Turkey has led to a general rush of special correspondents to the scene of war; but some time must necessarily elapse before people here will be enabled to trace, with any degree of accuracy, the progress of the various contending armies; for not only are the generality of maps here lamentably defective, but the gazetteers, even of the highest character, are not much better. Whatever may be the political issues of the struggle between the Sultan and his rebellious princes, our store of topographical knowledge is certain to become largely increased, as, during the war with Russia, previous to which the Crimea and the countries surrounding the Black Sea formed a *terra incognita* to most Englishmen. At present our newspaper readers are sadly mystified by the various modes in which the names of places and individuals are spelt in the telegrams from Belgrade, Vienna, and elsewhere; to say nothing of the confusion worse confounded which appears to characterise the hurried despatches of those newspaper representatives who, in their eagerness to prove how clever they were, forgot the old axiom to the effect that the more haste does not always signify the more speed. Nisch, where the first really serious passage of arms between the rival forces took place, is spelt Nish, Nissa, Nich, Nisshe, Nischie, Nissche, and so on, according to the taste of the writer. In like manner we have Ranko, or Reinko, Olympic, one of the Servian leaders described by the *Standard* as Ranko Alimpish, by the *Daily News* as Ranko Olimpiz and Ranko Alimpitsch, by the *Times* as Reinko Olympics, and by other papers as Olympus, Olempie, Olimpitz, Olympik, and Alempitch. Even in Indian and colonial matters the same ignorance prevails. On Saturday all the papers gravely announced, under the heading of "Court Intelligence," that Sir Salar Jung had visited the Queen at Windsor and presented her with his "mugger," which she graciously touched and then returned to him. Great was the merriment among Anglo-Indians as they perused the paragraph, for the meaning of the word "mugger" is "alligator," a very unlikely gift from an Indian Prince to the Queen of England. What the Court newsman meant to say was that Sir Salar Jung had offered the Queen a "Nuzzur," or ceremonial present. Again, the London correspondent of a provincial paper, alluding to Mr. Fallon's paper on Australasian wines, coolly stated that both Victoria and New South Wales were envious of the possession of the Murray Valley vineyards by South Australia! News this for colonials.

Indeed, the general deficiency of knowledge found existing almost among every class of the community respecting the topography and general character makes one feel somewhat anxious lest Dr. Forbes Watson's project for the establishment of an Indo-Austral museum on the Thames embankment should fail in securing the requisite amount of support. The Government are willing to contribute largely towards the cost of the proposed museum, but they want both Australia and India to bear a portion of the expense. To this objection has been taken by several members of Parliament, and Mr. Henry Fawcett, M.P., has announced his intention of bringing the whole matter under the attention of the House of Commons.

It is not known what are the intended arrangements of the Museum, whether the products of each colony will be grouped together or otherwise, but the general impression seems to be that each colony should have a room or series of rooms to itself. In a paper to be read before the Royal Colonial Institute, the writer of this letter points out that industrial museums present, as a rule, few attractions for the masses, and he suggests that a lecture hall should be constructed in the Museum, in which popular discourses on the contents of the various rooms might be delivered by competent persons. Explanatory lectures might also be given to the pupils in the various middle class schools, to be followed by examinations in colonial geography and history. The Museum might also be utilised in like manner by the managers of the London and other school boards. Were the scheme, thus hinted at, carried out in the fullest and most comprehensive manner, the true character and resources of Australia would cease to be unknown in this country. At present the antipodes are, so far as the majority of the English population are concerned, simply a name and nothing more.

Mr. Fallon's paper on "Australian Wines" was listened to by a numerous and interested auditory, despite the intense heat, which caused the atmosphere of the lecture-room to be of the most suffocating character: but it is curious that nearly all the objections to Mr. Fallon's remarks came from colonials. But such is invariably the case. Mr. Michie, the Victorian Agent-General, distinguished himself by a vigorous defence of Mr. Keene, apparently forgetful that Mr. Fallon's paper had nothing to do with Mr. Keene's character, save to show that both he and Dr. Thudichum had made incorrect assertions respecting the alcoholic strength of pure or natural wines. Equally uncalled for were the objections raised by Mr. Michie relative to the possible untrustworthiness of the testing instruments used by Messrs. Lumsdaine and Moody. Such remarks came with a very bad grace from a gentleman occupying the post of Agent-General for Victoria. Mr. Fallon's reply was clear, logical, and to the point. The rules of the Royal Colonial Institute prevented a vote being taken on the subject, but the matter is now in the hands of Mr. John Holms, M.P., for Hackney, and Mr. A. M'Arthur, M.P., for Leicester, who intend bringing the matter before the House of Commons, if possible, this session. At present, they are in communication with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, for the purpose of inducing that functionary to receive a deputation on the subject. But could not the various Governors-General be induced to bring the matter under the notice of the Colonial Secretary? It is rumoured that the English Government are not unwilling to modify the wine duties, if the proper amount of pressure be brought to bear upon them.

The consumption of spirits continues to increase so rapidly in this country that the Archbishop of Canterbury has just persuaded the House of Lords to agree to his motion for a Commission to inquire into the present state of our drinking habits. Meanwhile there are indications that the struggle between the pump and the barrel is about to be renewed more fiercely than ever. In the East of London a gentleman, the son of the late Mr. Charrington, a wealthy brewer, having become a teetotaller, has left the firm of which his father was principal partner, and is devoting the whole of his time and money to the diffusion of temperance principles, his head-quarters being near the brewery of which his father had for years been the presiding spirit. The National Temperance League propose an experiment in another direction on Tuesday at the Crystal Palace, where a dinner, or rather banquet, on a vast scale and of the most sumptuous character, will be given, the principal feature being the utter absence of alcoholic drinks. The price of the tickets is one guinea each, and the chair will be taken by Dr. B. W. Richardson. The idea is a good one, even apart from the temperance question, for the bad and almost poisonous character of the wines given at some fashionable dinners has become a matter of unpleasant notoriety.

The death of Harriet Martineau has robbed the Press of one of its ablest and most conscientious workers. Newspaper writers now-a-days think more of effect than fact, and of sensationalism than of logic. Miss Frances Power Cobbe has taken, to some extent, the ground formerly occupied by Miss Martineau, but she lacks the information, strong power of reasoning, and fearless opinion so characteristic of her predecessor. But the authoress of "Illustrations of Political Economy" never was popular with the English labouring classes, not that she told them disagreeable truths, but that she uttered them in a disagreeably blunt manner. Her style was frequently harsh, but not intentionally. Yet many of her predictions are becoming realised. She repeatedly stated that when our great manufacturing industries were in danger, we should hear little of nine-hour or eight-hour movements. Such is the case at the present moment. In more than one trade the nine hours are being abandoned.

Such facts speak volumes. There can no longer be any doubt that our cotton and iron manufacturing trades are at present in a critical condition, and that with the approach of winter, we may have a most serious state of affairs to deal with. The chief Unionist leaders have recognized the dangerous character of the situation, and have issued recommendations to the various lodges not to oppose reductions in wages or alterations in the hours of labour until trade prospects become more hopeful. They seem to be gradually becoming aware that the current of popular feeling is fast setting in against Trades Unionisms and Trades Unionists. In the north the death of one of the principal unionists, Mr. Normansell, has been followed by dissensions and disputes between rival officials, which threaten the break up of the largest, wealthiest, and hitherto most powerful trade combination in this country.

Mr. Alexander Gordon, of Sydney, appears to be usefully employing his time in London. We very frequently hear of his delivering lectures on colonial subjects to meetings of working men, or taking a prominent part in movements for the promotion of social and moral reforms. One of these is of a rather important character, having for its object the providing of wholesome literature for the youthful million.

Have you a Charity Organization Society in Sydney? If not, one ought to be established, for, "from information received," the colonies are about to be made the object of attack on the part of the English begging letter fraternity, under the guise of obtaining funds for religious purposes in this country. Every precaution was adopted for preventing the scheme from becoming known here, but, somehow or other, it has leaked out, and there is consternation in "Jerusalem," as the head-quarters of the Cadging tribe are designated. It is indeed probable that rather than incur the risk of losing the rich harvest anticipated by them, they may feel inclined to postpone their nefarious intentions for a few months, until suspicion on this side has become lulled.

The favour with which the "Gainsborough Hat," as it is termed, is regarded by fashionable ladies is proving a good thing for our straw plaiters, who have for several seasons been suffering from a deficiency of work. Luton and Dunstable are themselves again, and so great is the demand for straw hats, that vast quantities are being imported from abroad. The artificial flower makers, who have had a rather lively time of it of late, are likely to suffer by the sudden change of taste, which is likely to benefit the ribbon weavers of Coventry, as well as the straw plaiters of Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire.

JOHN PLUMMER.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS.—A PRIVATE SEANCE.

(*From the Argus, August 25.*)

The Davenport, Brothers, who have achieved a world-wide fame in connection with what are known as spiritual manifestations and the marvellous doings in their now famous cabinet, gave a private seance exhibition of their performances in the large hall at Hockin's Assembly Rooms last night. About 100 well-known citizens of Melbourne and the representatives of the daily and weekly newspapers were present. The cabinet in which such very odd things are done was placed at the north end of the hall, close to the centre window. It is a plain piece of furniture, made of cedar, placed on trestles, which raised it about eighteen inches from the floor. It is nearly eight feet long, six and a-half feet high, and three feet deep. In the front are three doors, which when opened expose the whole of the interior to view. The centre door has a lozenge-shaped opening near the top. The company were all seated in front of the cabinet, leaving a clear space of a few yards deep. Shortly after 8 o'clock, Mr. Fay, who acted throughout the evening as spokesman, came forward and announced that the performances would consist of the ordinary cabinet seance and the dark seance. He requested those present to choose two gentlemen to examine the cabinet and see that no person was hidden about it. Dr. Neild and Mr. Hugh George were chosen to examine the apparatus, and to watch the performances throughout the evening. On the doors being opened it was seen that there were two fixed seats, one at each end, while on a shelf and on the ground were about a dozen bells, three or four guitars, a banjo, and some tambourines. The Brothers Davenport were then introduced, and, each taking a seat at opposite ends of the cabinet, were securely tied by Dr. Neild and Mr. George to their seats by the wrists and ankles. The doors were then closed, but before the middle one was shut a banjo was thrown out. The doors were then opened, and a hat was placed on the head of one of the brothers, and just as the last door was closing it was flung out of the cabinet. The hat was put on again, and again it was flung out, just as the centre door was being closed. This feat was greatly applauded. The doors were then shut, and they had scarcely closed when bells were rung, the guitars sounded as if fingers were drawn carelessly across the strings, and there was a great deal of knocking and banging about of the various instruments. Soon after there was an attempt to play a tune on the violin, with a rattling tambourine accompaniment. The black velvet curtain which hung across the lozenge-shaped opening near the top of the centre door was pulled on one side, bells were held out, and then several plebeian-shaped and not over clean hands showed at the opening in quick succession. The doors were thrown open from the inside and some of the instruments thrown out. The Davenport, Brothers, were then seen to be still tied to the seats, and on examination it was found that the fastenings had not been tampered with. Mr. Fay then asked that some one would volunteer to be shut up in the cabinet with the brothers, and after a little hesitation Mr. Blair came forward, and amid much laughter he was tied by one hand to one of the Davenports and one hand to the other. The door was then shut, Mr. Blair's friends bidding him a laughing adieu. Immediately there was a great noise inside, bells were rung and the musical instruments sounded. Mr. Blair's voice was heard as if remonstrating, but it was soon drowned in the noise made. On the doors being opened the three occupants were found to be tied as before. Mr. Blair said that he was certain that neither of the brothers moved from his seat, and that they did not stir in the least. All he could say was that the place appeared to be full of hands, which seemed to move about in every direction. The doors were then shut again, and in a little over a minute and a-half they were opened, when the brothers were found to be free from their bonds. They were then shut in again, and in two minutes and a-half the doors were opened, when they were found again tied to the seats by wrists and ankles as before. On each occasion a great noise was made inside the cabinet. Again, the doors were shut, and soon after several hands were thrust out of the opening at the same time. Another volunteer was called for, and Dr. Fulton was locked in. He was tied in the same manner as Mr. Blair had been. The doors were shut, and a great noise was made inside with nearly all the instruments, and on the doors being opened the three persons were found to be securely tied. Dr. Fulton said that neither of the brothers moved in the slightest degree while he was shut up with them, and, whoever made the noise and touched the instruments, he was sure it was neither of them. The brothers then had some flour placed in their hands while still tied. The doors were then shut, instantly there was a noise made, bells were rung, hands were shown at the opening, and the instruments knocked about. On the doors being opened the brothers were found to be free, and on coming to the front they showed the flour still in their hands. This feat was received with great applause. After a short interval of repose the dark seance was commenced. Mr. Fay and Mr. Ira Davenport were tied to two chairs in the open space in front of the cabinet. A piece of paper was put under each foot, and marked so that any movement would be seen. The lights were then extinguished and a great noise was made with the guitars and tambourines and fiddle, but on lighting up it was seen by the marks that neither of the performers had moved in the least. Whilst this was being done Mr. W. Davenport was held by one of the spectators. The lights were again extinguished, the guitars being marked with phosphorized oil. They were then seen to be swung about in a wild and reckless manner. It was noticed that they moved as if some persons walked up and down the open space swinging the guitars about. On lighting up again, the fastenings were in the same state. The ends of the rope were then sealed with wax, and lights being put out, Mr. George requested that Mr. Fay would take his coat off. Immediately Mr. Fay called for a light, a match was struck, and the coat was seen flying through the air, and Mr. Fay was sitting in the seat with his coat off, still tied, and the seal unbroken. An overcoat was placed on the table, and on the lights being extinguished, a request was made by Mr. George that Mr. Fay would put it on. The words were hardly spoken when a light was called for, and Mr. Fay was seen with the overcoat on him, and he still sitting in the chair, tied, and the seal at the ends of the rope unbroken. After another short interval of darkness Messrs. Davenport and Fay were found to be free from the fastenings. After another feat of throwing the guitars about, and making them sound a few feet above the table on which they were placed, the seance came to an end. Messrs. Davenport and Fay were most heartily applauded, all present admitting that they were fairly mystified by what they had seen.

Trade and Profits.—The *Times*, remarking upon the reduction of the Bank of England rate of discount to 2 per cent., observes that it has never been lower, and it has very rarely been as low. Concurrently with this condition of the money market, there exist in almost every department of industry and of commerce, great sluggishness or absolute deadness of enterprise, a limited extent of production, and a corresponding contraction of sales. The complaints are universal that business is dull and profits are low. The statistical returns of the Board of Trade show that these statements are not expressions of groundless discontent, for they reveal a great and for some time past a continuous decline in the values and quantities of the commodities in which we deal with our foreign customers. It is in agreement with these facts that advices from all the principal marts of industry tell us the same tale of declining and unprofitable business. It will probably be admitted that the low prevailing rate of interest and the contraction of industry are connected together as effects of the same cause—a decline in profits; though the unsettled political condition of Eastern Europe has had some influence on the interest of money. The real question, however, is why profits have declined, and the *Times* thinks the phenomenon may perhaps be viewed as the backward wave of that movement of capital into new regions which was supposed to be about to send up the rate permanently to 7 per cent. There is a falling-off in the quantity and the remuneration of the commodities exported, and home-staying folk have to get through as best they can the painful process of dropping profits and declining wages of labour. We are now undergoing this experience. The interesting question, if we could solve it, would be how long the process of depression may be expected to endure? but no answer can be given to this inquiry.

British Trade with New York.—The British Consul at New York observes, in his report to the Foreign Office, that the decline in the trade of New York in 1875 with the United Kingdom and British Possessions was less than in the New York trade with other countries, the value of the British imports into New York showing a decline of about 10 per cent., and the exports about 2 per cent., while the value of the New York imports from all countries declined above 13 per cent., and the exports to all countries about 6 per cent. But there has been an enormous decline in the value of British imports into New York since 1872, which was the year of the greatest British trade with that port. The value then exceeded 200 million dollars, and in 1875 it had fallen to the extent of 85 million dollars, or between 40 and 50 per cent. But the exports from New York to the United Kingdom and British Possessions, which were not quite of the value of 210 million dollars in 1872, still exceeded 206 million dollars in 1875. Consul Archibald adds that the falling-off in the imports into New York of British manufactured goods is not attributable solely to the depression of trade in the United States, or the diminished power of consumption. It is owing, in a considerable degree, to an increase in American manufacture of certain staple articles heretofore almost exclusively imported from the United Kingdom, and notably in manufactures of iron and cotton. British manufacturers must henceforth expect an increasing competition in the United States in these two branches of industry, as well as in fabrics of silk. In regard to cotton goods, it is not alone that they are being produced nearly as cheaply as in England, but for certain qualities of goods manufactured in some of the New York and New England mills a decided preference exists over the highly-finished calicos and shirtings of Manchester. But with stimulated production wages in the United States will doubtless advance, indirectly owing in no small degree to the increased expense of living caused by the heavy protective duties to which American manufacturers so tenaciously cling, and this element in the cost of production will tend to diminish the force of the competition with which British manufacturers will have to contend, and give them a better chance in the struggle to retain their pre-eminence.—*Bell's Weekly Messenger*, June 24.

Explanation of Turkish Terms.—A stimulus is given to the study, not only of geography (as Lord Palmerston once said with grim humour) by wars and rumours of wars, but also to that of languages. At present, owing to the disquieting tidings from the East, those quidnuncs who are eager to be *au courant* with contemporary history are busily "cramming" themselves with Turkish notes. Just as much is talked of "public form," and the stud-book and the stable this Derby week by simple folk who would not know a horse's fetlock from its forearm, so much is spoken of Ulemas, Softas, Mollahs, and the like by people who could not tell Arabic from Russian, even by the difference of the print. In their interests, it will be generous to explain terms which, unhappily, are likely to be heard very frequently for many months to come. The word "Ulema" is plural, and means such persons as have graduated in Mussulman law and theology in the "medresses," or schools attached to the mosques. The pupils of these "medresses" are called "Softas." This word, Softa, is a corruption of the past participle of the Persian "soukhte," which signifies burnt, and indicates that those who bear it are consumed by divine love. The Softas are taught by professors called "Khodjas," and live in "imaretts," or gratuitous hotels, on the money provided by pious bequests. Their numbers are very large, not because Turks are phenomenally devout, but for the sound, practical reason that the Softas are exempt from military service. The Softas ultimately become Khodjas themselves, and Khodja which is borrowed from the Persian, means reader. The "Imams," who are the veritable priests, take charge of the ceremonies of religion. Their name comes from the Arabic, and signifies "he who holds himself forward." Naturally they are selected from the Ulema. "Mollah," from the Arabic *mevla*, means literally "one charged with administrative power," but actually it designs no class in particular, but is applied to anybody who has acquired a reputation for purity of conduct, much as in some English counties the title captain is given for life to anybody who has been lieutenant in the militia for three months.—*Standard.*

Alleged Scheme by Russia for the Partition of Turkey.—The correspondent of the London *Standard* telegraphs from Vienna:—The semi-official newspapers of Vienna assert that they have no knowledge of any new conference respecting the Eastern question, and that the Foreign Ministers have instructed their several Consuls to urge the insurgents to accept the proffered armistice. It is considered likely by the same journals that Sultan Mourad's general action will be successful in gaining the favour of the Powers and in bringing matters to a peaceful and a satisfactory issue. The publication by the *New Free Press* of the contents of an essay on the Eastern question which General Ignatieff presented to the Czar previous to his journey to Berlin has created a sensation here. In this essay General Ignatieff recommends the dismemberment of Turkey, and the creation—firstly, of a kingdom of Bulgaria, including the vilayet of the Danube, Macedonia, Northern Thessalonia, Thrace, and excluding the shores of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles; secondly, of a kingdom of Albania, with the Epirus, and excluding the Pashalik of Prisrend (?); thirdly of a kingdom of Servia, with Bosnio, the Pashalik of Prisrend (?), Herzegovina, Montenegro, and the Austrian part of Cattaro; fourthly, of a kingdom of Roumania; fifthly, Constantinople, with both the shores of the Bosphorus and the Straits of the Dardanelles annexed to Russia, and, moreover, the cession to Greece of Southern Thessaly, Crete, and all the islands in their neighbourhood, both European and Asiatic. General Ignatieff proposes for the Bulgarian Kingdom a Russian Prince; for the Servian Kingdom, Prince Nicholas of Montenegro; for the Albanian Kingdom, an Austrian Archduke, and that Constantinople should become the head of the South Sclavonian Federal Union, of which Greece and Roumania should be members, provided they acknowledge the diplomatic and military leadership of Russia. This programme was, in the first instance, partly laid before the Hereditary Grand Duke, who only partially approved of it. Prince Gortschakoff laid the project before the Czar, who congratulated General Ignatieff, and expressed a hope that it would some day be realised.

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FOR SALE, snug suburban HOTEL, £180; long lease; rent, 30s. Apply MOSS and CO., 410, Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, a Manufacturing BUSINESS. Goods in every day demand; profits good. Satisfactory reason given for disposing of it. This is a chance seldom to be met with. Apply X., HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, snug city HOTEL, price £220, half-cash half terms. JOSEPH and CO., 145, King-street.

FOR SALE, a FISH and OYSTER BUSINESS, with Fixtures, opposite Barrack gate.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

BURWOOD.—ALLOTMENT, 57 feet to Burwood Rd. by 200, near Station. W. SMITH, 165, Pitt-st.

185 ACRES of LAND at Jervis Bay, with large water frontage. For further particulars, apply to P. N. TREBECK, Land Sale Rooms, George-street.

31 ACRES.—A choice Block of LAND, near suburban station. Jackson and Peek, 1, Hunter-st.

JAMES PRINGLE, 168, Pitt-street, has for SALE—84-acre Farm, 2½ miles from Parramatta, 90s Cottages, £125, £150; 2 Cottages, 3 rooms each £225 Houses, £500, £575, £600, £800, £1100, £1400, central Terraces, £1300, £1350, £1500, £1600, and £2500 4 brick Houses, freehold, a gift, only £350.

PARRAMATTA JUNCTION.
For SALE, 164 ACRES of good LAND, cleared and well-grassed, elevated with many beautiful sites for villas, near the Junction Railway Station, and within 10 minutes walk of the new platform at Guildford.
Frequent, easy, and cheap communication with Sydney. Yearly first-class tickets only £14, not 1d a day. The holder may travel every day he chose to and from Sydney, and all intermediate stations. Forty trains pass to and fro in twenty-four hours.
The whole land may be disposed of in one lot or in two, offering a fine opportunity for speculators having time to subdivide, and supply the demand for small blocks as required.
Title satisfactory. Terms easy.
Plan at the Auction Rooms of
BOWDEN and MILLS, 155, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 3 BLOCKS of Unstocked Country in the Darling District. THOS. DAWSON, 434, George-st.

FOR SALE, LAND, in the district of Botany, adjoining the land of the late T. Kellett, near to the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel. The block contains about 53 acres, and has a frontage to the road to Botany Heads. The greater portion is a flat, suitable for market gardens; and a portion is elevated and commands an extensive view of the surrounding country, and of the bay and ocean, and is peculiarly well adapted for sites for villa residences.
For further particulars apply to G. RATTRAY, 1, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

CIRCULAR QUAY.—Valuable FREEHOLD for SALE. RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

FOR SALE, four first-class PROPERTIES, to pay the purchaser 10 per cent., guaranteed £170 per annum; £86 ditto, and £60; all let, all on the same block. Apply at 12, Zetland-terrace, Walker-street, Redfern.
Also, wanted to borrow £2700 at 8 per cent.

FOR immediate SALE, close to 'bus stand, and within thirty (30) minutes' walk of the General Post Office, a well-built brick HOUSE; containing 4 large and lofty rooms, with kitchen; price, £190. Terms, half cash, balance in twelve months without interest; title guaranteed. FRANCIS FAHEY, 129, King-street.

FOR SALE, two well-built four-roomed Verandah COTTAGES, Derwent-street, Glebe, brick on stone foundation, galvanized iron roof, large yards, shed, and water laid on to each; good back entrance to made lane; colonial oven set to each, grate and cedar sideboard cupboard in front room; paying 10 per cent.; 80 years to run. Price, £425 the two. Terms, &c., Cooper's news office.

FOR SALE, Family RESIDENCE, 6 rooms, stabling, suburbs; price, £550. MOSS and CO., 410, George-st.

FOR SALE, 2 snug HOUSES, in suburbs; water and gas; price, £500. MOSS and CO., 410, George-st.

FOR SALE, central block freehold PROPERTY, £11,000; terms very easy. 410, George-street.

ORCHARD for SALE, immediate possession, owner leaving the colony; the property is situate near Sydney, and accessible by rail; orangery and other fruits, cottage, &c., and never failing water; liberal terms can be arranged. Apply W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

PADDINGTON.—Splendid business Site, opposite Regent-street, having frontage to South Head Road of 22 feet by a depth of 215 feet to Albert-street, on which frontage is a well built Cottage Residence and other improvements, to be sold cheap, terms easy.
J. W. WATKIN, Temperance Hall.

£1000 WILL purchase large Residence, Surry Hills. Fletcher, 33, Albion-street.

COTTAGES, Houses, and Allotments for private SALE. See list. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE LAND AND FINANCE COMPANY (Limited).
London, Melbourne, Geelong, and Sydney.
Capital, £2,000,000.
AUSTRALIAN BOARD:
James MacBain, Esq., M.L.A.
Robert Bruce Ronald, Esq.
Edmond Mackenzie Young, Esq.
CASH ADVANCES made on the ENSUING CLIP OF WOOL and on Squatting Properties, Stations, Bills, &c.
W. A. COTTEE, Local Manager.
Exchange-buildings

CATTLE, on Terms.—Wanted, by a gentleman, having a splendid unstocked station, in Northern Queensland, CATTLE, on terms. For references and particulars, apply to Thomas Dawson, stock and station agent, 434, George-street, Sydney.

REPORTS OF SALES AND QUOTATIONS
STATIONS, FAT CATTLE, FAT SHEEP.
STORE CATTLE, STORE SHEEP, HORSE MARKETS
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.
LIVE STOCK MARKET.—Reliable reports from the country districts.
THE SYDNEY MAIL,
Subscription, 6s. per quarter. Publishing Office, Hunter-street.

DEVON BULLS.
For SALE, Five PURE BRED DEVON BULLS, bred by F. Reynolds, Esq., Tocal; fit for immediate use.
ANDREW TOWN, Richmond.

LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT.
A first-class FENCED STATION,
on the Namoi River, with
5000 cattle
12,000 sheep.
The greater portion consists of RICH MYALL AND SALTBUSH FATTENING COUNTRY, well watered by the Namoi River and other streams. The Run is secured by the judicious purchase and selection of 12,000 acres of land. The improvements and fencing are very good, and the stock are EQUAL IN QUALITY to any in the colony.
Capitalists in search of a STERLING INVESTMENT are invited to inspect the station and stock.
FOR PRIVATE SALE.
P. N. TREBECK, Stock and Station Agent,
Squatters' Exchange, Sydney.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
1600 splendid Bullocks, Tabulam Station, Clarence River
600 Heifers, southern district.
First-class Bulls, in various localities
Various lots of Store Sheep and Cattle throughout the colonies.
Numerous Properties and Stations in New South Wales and Queensland.
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER, 271, George-street.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Two Thoroughbred Mares.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from S. H. Terry, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at 12 o'clock,
SPENDTHRIFT, a chestnut mare by Glaucus out of Jessica, by Gohanna out of Old Jessie, by Theorem (imported) out of Miss Archer, by Oscar out of Duchess by Washington
VISION, chestnut mare by Cossack out of Fancy, by Gratis (imported) out of Spitfire by Septimus (imported).
Fancy is own sister to Item, and half-sister to Spinster. Item is the dam of Lottery and (Tait's) Falcon.

Saddle and Harness Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A fine upstanding horse, broken to saddle and harness.

Racing Pony Ginger.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from J. S. Hughes, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
GINGER, a brown pony, well known as the winner of many races.

Four-seated Hampshire Buggy.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A four-seated Hampshire buggy, in good order, with lamps, &c., complete.

Handsome Chestnut Cob.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. James Smail, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,
A handsome chestnut cob, broken to saddle and harness.

Bay Saddle and Harness Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, 6 years, 16 hands, thoroughly broken to saddle and harness, and perfectly quiet.

YOUNG COSSACK.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. John N. Bradly to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,
YOUNG COSSACK, a rich brown horse, nearly 16 hands, foaled September 18th, 1870, by Cossack, out of Zephyr, by Bucephalus out of Duchess of Kent, by Prince out of Rosebud, by Liberator, imported. Prince by Young Tross, by Tross, imported. Bucephalus out of Emily, a pure Arab, by Sir William Bruce, by St. John, imported, Emily by Satellite, imported.

YOUNG TRUE BRITON.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,
YOUNG TRUE BRITON, rising 5 years old, dark bay without white, 16½ hands high, by True Briton (imported), dam by Major (imported).
The above horse is quiet, and has been running with mares in a paddock.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
THREE HEAVY CART STALLIONS,
and
SIX MAGNIFICENT DRAUGHT MARES,
Just landed from Victoria, ex Dandenong.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owners, Thomas Bookles and John Scott, Esqs., of Victoria, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY, the 1st September, at 12 o'clock,
KILBIRNIE JACK, a handsome bay horse, rising 6 years old, 16 hands, with fine bone, splendid action, and great muscular power. He is by the famous horse Young Lord Haddo, and has taken the following prizes:—First prize at Smeaton as a two-year old, in 1872; first at Clunes, as a three-year old, in 1873; also first at the Grand National Show, held at Smeaton, the same year. He is thoroughly quiet, and his working qualities are A1. He has proved himself a sure foal-getter, and his stock promises well.
DAINTY DAVIE, a bright bay horse, 4 years old, by Young Molyneux (imported by Thomas Bookles, Esq.), dam Jean the Second, by Sir Benjamin; gd Jean First (imported from Tasmania). Jean Second is full sister to Maggie Second, dam of General, which was sold at Adelaide last year for 653 guineas. The above colt has come from the purest Clydesdale blood ever imported into Victoria, and should make a splendid stud horse.
YOUNG HONEST TOM (imported), a rich dark bay horse, rising 4 years old, stands 16½ hands high, with short legs, immense strength, and great substance. He is by Honest Tom the Second (the property of Charles Bookles, Esq., of Claxby, near Alford), out of a pure bred Lincoln Mare, the winner of five first prizes and two second prizes as follows:—Three first prizes at the Norfolk Agricultural Society's Exhibition held at Norwich, and also two second prizes at Spalding, Lincolnshire, thus showing him to be descended from pure blood on both sides.
HIGHLAND MARY, a bay filly, foaled 8th November, 1872, by Scotchman (imported); dam Cowden Lass, by Cowden Lad, &c.
JEAN, a bay filly, foaled 28th October, 1872, by Victor (imported); dam Cowden Lass, by Cowden Lad &c.
PRINCESS MAUD THE THIRD, bay filly, rising five years old, foaled 21st November, 1871, by Pride of Scotland; dam Maud the Second; gd Princess Maud the First (imported by Messrs. J. and M. M'Intosh). No purer Clydesdale mare than Princess Maud the Third in the Southern hemisphere.
HEATHER BELL, bay filly, rising 5 years old, foaled on the 6th November, 1871, got by Sir Colin (imported by T. Bookles, Esq.), dam by West Thorn (imported by the Hon. N. Black), g dam one of Mr. Black's imported mares.
Heather Bell is a splendid worker in all sorts of draught.
BLOSSOM, a bay mare, 4 years old, by Grant's Conqueror (imported), dam Gipsy, by Cromwell (imported), g dam by Lincolnshire Hero (imported).
Blossom gained first prize at Bacchus Marsh as a yearling, and is served by British General (imported).
MAGGIE, bay filly, 4 years old, by Pride of Scotland (imported), dam Polly, by Prince Charlie (imported), g dam by Ben Lomond (imported).
N.B.—The above horses are on view at the Bazaar, and further particulars will be given at time of sale.

SUSPENSION-TOP BUGGY
First-class HORSE and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. May to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock,
A suspension-top buggy, and a first-class horse and set of harness.
The buggy has been little used, and cost £86.

BUGGY HORSE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from John Lee, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY next, at 12 o'clock,
A handsome bay gelding, broken to saddle, good mover, and an excellent buggy horse.

KINGSBOROUGH FOR SALE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from George Lee, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY, September 4th (the Monday after the Derby),
the celebrated Racehorse
KINGSBOROUGH.
He is by imported Kingston from Young Sappho, by Sir Hercules from Sappho, by Marquis.
Imported Kingston was by Kingston from England's Beauty (dam of The Rake).
KINGSBOROUGH has been one of the best performers ever raced in Australia.
At two years old he won the Champagne Stakes and Sires' Produce Stakes, at Randwick; the two great Two-year-Old Stakes of the A.J.C.
At three years old he ran eight times, winning seven, including the Hawkesbury Guineas and Produce Stakes; the A.J.C. Derby, Mares' Produce Stakes, and Leger; the Rous Handicap and Northern J.C. Cup, at Maitland, carrying 8st. 6 lbs.; the only time he was beaten that season being for the All Aged Stakes at Randwick, where he ran once round by himself before starting.
At four years old he won four weight for age races, beating all the best horses of the season, including Goldsbrough twice, Dagworth, Reprieve, Imperial, Lurline, Calumny, Cyclops, and others; and ran five seconds, among which were—second to Goldsbrough for the Metropolitan Stakes, carrying 8st. 10 lbs.; second to Richmond for the Randwick Plate; second to Sour Grapes Colt for the Flying Stakes at Melbourne; second to AT, for the Sydney Cup, in which he carried 9 st. 2 lbs.; and second to Briseis for the All-Aged Stakes, next day.
These doings make him the best performer in the colonies. Kingsborough is still sound and fit to race; but, having been a little sore, it has been determined for the present to put him out of training and submit him for sale.

Bay Colt Telegram.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from H. F. Marr, Esq., Wollongong, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock,
TELEGRAM, a bay colt, 2 years old, by Bylong out of Florence, by William Tell out of Mr. Heley's celebrated mare by Plover.
Florence is full sister to Mr. Azam's racing mare Beeswing, well known in the South Coast district as the winner of many races.

BAY FILLY, by LORD OF LINNE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from W. Best, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock,
LADY LINNE, a bay filly, two years old, by Lord of Linne out of Milliner, by Millionaire out of Young Sweetheart (bred by Mr. Johnstone), by Indian Warrior (imported to Melbourne), out of old Sweetheart, by Refraction out of Meissina, by Harkaway out of Pasteur by Blacklock.

BAY FILLY, BY LORD OF LINNE.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from John Byrne, Esq., Mount Vernon, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock,
Bay filly, foaled October 20, 1874, by Lord of Linne (imported) out of Brown Kate, by Waverley, grandam by Old Emigrant (imported).

Thoroughbred Colt DESPERATE,
and
Draught Stallion HONEST TOM, Jun.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Thomas Cosgrove, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock,
DESPERATE, a chestnut colt by Bylong, dam Colleen Bawn by Albuera, g dam Enchantress by Rather (imported), g g dam Iress by old Theorem (imported)
HONEST TOM, JUNIOR, brown horse by Honest Tom (imported), dam Heavy Betsy by Captain (imported).

Thoroughbred Chestnut Colt, by Mail Train.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from F. Alford, Jun., Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock,
A CHESTNUT COLT, foaled 27th September, 1873, by Mail Train out of Belina, by Marionette out of Lavernia, by Tom Tulloch out of Lizzie, by Theon out of Welare, by Muley Moloch out of Zenana, by Sultan, &c.
Marionette, by Touchstone out of Marion, by St. Martin out of Rebecca (the dam of Alice Hawthorn), by Lottery, &c.
Mail Train, by Grosvenor out of Celerity, by Sleight-of-Hand out of Queen of Carthage, by Velocipede out of Dido, by Whisker, &c., &c.

THE DUKE OF CLEVELAND,
A PURE-BRED CLEVELAND HORSE,
Imported by Messrs. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Sydney (lately landed from ship Tweed).

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Dangar, Gedye, and Co., to sell by auction at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 4th September, at 12 o'clock, if not previously disposed of privately,
The DUKE OF CLEVELAND, 3 years old; is own brother to the celebrated Wyndham, who has been a successful competitor since his arrival in Chili, until the Grand Show at Santiago, in October last, when after a very close contest he was defeated by the great Landmark, supposed to be the finest coach horse in the world.
The DUKE OF CLEVELAND is by General Wyndham, dam by Stonewall Jackson (who was sold for 400 guineas at three years old, to go to Australia), his dam Polly, by Illustrious Stranger. This mare is considered one of the finest strains of Cleveland blood to be had in England. She was by Cleveland Lad, and took the first prize at the Royal Agricultural Show of England, at Battersea; she has also taken the first prize at the Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, and County of Durham, and eleven first prizes.
The Duke of Cleveland will doubtless make a grander horse than his brother, as he has more bone, width, and size than Wyndham, with a magnificent head and neck, and grand action. He was the winner of six prizes as a foal, three as a yearling, and five as a two-year-old.
From his immense bone and fine strain of Cleveland blood, he is qualified to get the very best carriage horses, and active strong riding horses, if mares are selected to suit him.
The Duke of Cleveland, although only about 3½ years old, has already won 14 prizes, and is the last of Messrs. Dangar, Gedye, and Co.'s importations, which, judging from past results, are not likely to be repeated. Mr. Holmes, in writing of the Duke, says: "He is half-brother to Landmark, the best horse I ever was master of in my life. I sold him to go to Chili, and have just had a letter informing me he has carried off the Great Prize (Great International) at Valparaiso. This prize was open to all the South American States; and I believe they refused 2500 guineas for him. I should think the merits of this show are sure to reach Australia, as the prize is of great financial value."
The Duke of Cleveland can be seen at the Bazaar from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m., and from 4 to 5 p.m.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
At a MEETING of the undersigned, held THIS DAY, it was resolved,—"That, pending the Erection of NEW SALE YARDS, the rates of COMMISSION on all Stock Sales shall remain as formerly."
Sydney, August 22, 1876.
W. FULLAGAR
G. M. PITT and SON
SULLIVAN and SIMPSON
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK
G. F. WANT
P. N. TREBECK
GRIFFITHS and WEAVER
F. L. BARKER
JOHNSON and ALLDRITT.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER have received instructions from Mr C. H. E. Chauvel to sell by auction THIS DAY, Thursday, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
19 head of prime fat and weighty cattle.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARKE have received instructions from John M. M'Quade, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock,
180 head prime fat cattle, from his Wamerawa Station.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from William Russell, Esq., to sell by auction (on account of the Estate of the late Captain William Russell), at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock,
199 head of really prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots, from Ravensworth.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from J. H. Keys, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock,
30 head of extraordinary prime and weighty fat bullocks, in lots
10 head of ditto ditto cows.
The above cattle are lucerne fed, and were bred and fattened on the famous Bengalla Estate.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from A. E. Johnston, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
160 prime fat bullocks, in lots, from White's Edinglassie paddocks, and 800 lbs.

Fat Lambs. Fat Lambs.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, 31st instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
200 prime fat lambs, in lots, from Christian's Walhallow Station, by rail and steamer.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, August 31, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
350 prime fat ewes, in lots, from Christian's Walhollow stations.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Gill and Paine to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
700 prime fat wethers, in lots, per rail and steamer.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
351 prime fat ewes, in lots, direct by rail and steamer, from Walhollow.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from their agents to sell, THIS DAY, August 31, at the Corporation Yards, at half-past 2 p.m.,
400 prime fat wethers, in lots, per rail and steamer.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Bucknell, Brothers, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, August 31, at the Hombush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1000 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by their Western agents to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 31st August, at 11 o'clock,
1500 prime fat wethers.

Store Pigs. Store Pigs.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions from P. Hearley, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, 31st August, at half-past 11 o'clock,
60 store pigs, per rail.

Fat Lambs. Fat Lambs.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions from R. Adams, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, 31st August, at half-past 11 o'clock,
40 prime fat lambs, per rail.

Fat Turkeys. Fat Turkeys.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions from P. Byrne, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, on FRIDAY, 1st September, at half-past 11 o'clock,
100 very fine fat turkeys, per rail.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions from S. Marks, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock, 20 prime fat lambs, per rail.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, store pigs, &c.
40 prime fat lambs, from R. Adams, Esq.
20 ditto, from S. Marks, Esq.
60 store pigs, from P. Hearly, Esq.
45 prime fat porkers, per rail
15 ditto, per steamer.
At half-past 12 o'clock,
Milch cows, dry cattle, and springers.

J. S. PROCTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, at 10 o'clock,
Posts and rails, spokes, stocks, palings
Billet wood, all lengths.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell, at Darling Harbour, This Day, at 10 o'clock, Billet wood.

W. TINDALE will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, 10 o'clock, Billet wood.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his sale Yards, 793, George-street, at 11 o'clock,
20 prime milch cows, with calves, springers, and dry cattle.
At 12 o'clock,
10 well-bred heifers, 1½ to 2 years old, from Vaucluse
20 very prime fat calves, from J. Sherwin, Esq., Camden
30 ditto ditto, from Liverpool and Penrith
20 ditto ditto lambs, from P. Scanlan, Esq., Campbelltown
60 corn-fed porkers, from Picton and Camden.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, This Day, 10 o'clock, Wood.

THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock.
A. S. N. CO.'S WHARF, Sussex-street.
60 Bales Prime Lucerne Hay
32 Bags Corn.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction the above, in lots.
Terms at sale.

120 BALES
OATEN HAY. OATEN HAY. OATEN HAY.
Ex Easby.
THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock.
A. S. N. CO.'S WHARF.

WELLS and SMITH have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, on A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.
120 small bales of prime New Zealand oaten hay.
N.B.—This hay was selected by a gentleman from Sydney who superintended the pressing of EVERY BALE.

THIS DAY, August 31.
Cattle, Horses, Furniture, &c.
120 Head of Cattle, consisting of 10 young Cows, 20 Steers, 3 years old, balance mixed sexes, from 12 months to 3 years
6 Horses, 3 foals, 12 months, by Black Prince
Dray, Ploughs, Harrows, Farming Tools, and Dairy Utensils; also, Cart and Trace Harness.
Team of Bullocks, Dray, Yolks and Chains
Chaff-cutter, Lady's Saddle, and Filter.
Also,
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Crockery, and Kitchen Requisites.

CHARLES A. SCRIVENER is instructed by Mr. George Abbott, of Glenfield, whose lease expires on the 1st of September, to sell the above by auction, without any reserve, THIS DAY, August 31. The sale to commence—
Household furniture at half-past 10 a.m., and the cattle at half-past 12.
There is a railway platform on the ground.

WOOL SALE.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

WOOL SALE.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, August 31st, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, 2.30, wool, sheepskins.

TESTATED ESTATE.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Executor to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 149, King-street,
Clothing, jewellery, &c.
At 12 o'clock,
3 ALLOTMENTS of LAND, situated in the townships of Hastings and Fitzroy.
Without reserve.

THIS DAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock.

PIANOFORTE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects, comprising Tables, Chairs, Couches, handsome Glass-plate Bookcase, Chiffoniers, Carpets, Pictures, Oil Paintings, Clocks, Lamps, Ornaments, &c.
Single and Double Iron Bedsteads, Mattresses and Bedding, Chest Drawers, Bedroom Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Stoves
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, BOOKS, and Cases
SEWING-MACHINES, Glass-plate Doors, Office Table, and Desks, Bath, Ice Chest, and sundries
JEWELLERY, Gold Watches, Diamond Rings, Pencil Cases, real Hair Alberts, Splendid Clocks.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 149, King-street,
The above, without reserve.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 o'clock.
SHOP FIXTURES, Counter, Shelving, Glass Cases, Window Frames, Show Tables, &c., Surplus Stock of Toys and Fancy Goods, Patent MANGLE, &c.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Mr. C. Lemaire to sell by auction, on the Premises, No. 472, George-street, in consequence of premises being pulled down.
Without reserve.

Stored Boxes, Boots, New and Second-hand Clothing, Drapery, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

CLOTHING, CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, SHIRTS, MANCHESTER GOODS, HATS, &c.
Landing from the recent arrivals.
For Auction Sale,
THIS DAY, Thursday, 31st instant.
Commencing at 11 o'clock.
To Clothiers, Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday,
6— 4 dozen longcloth shirts
4 pieces 80-inch croydon sheeting
3 ditto 80-inch wigan ditto
3— 1 bale, 25 pieces, 34-inch greys
4— 1 ditto, 25 ditto, 36 ditto ditto
5— 1 ditto, 25 ditto, ditto ditto
6— 1 ditto, 20 ditto, 72 ditto ditto
1— 50 devon yachting jackets
2-5— 4 bales each same
67—100 pairs men's fancy tweed trousers
72—107 ditto ditto
74—100 ditto ditto
76—100 ditto ditto
77—100 ditto ditto
123—128 ditto ditto
9— 1 case children's clothing, in K. B. suits, plain and braided dresses, wool hoods, &c.
10— 1 case ditto, in braided merino and fancy stuff dresses
11— 1 ditto ditto, holland and diaper pinafores and blouses, braided alpaca aprons, braided merino cloaks, &c.
2614— 15 dozen crimean shirts, assorted
2615— 10 ditto men's black felt hats
2616— 20 ditto ditto black and drab French ditto
263—100 ditto men's brown cotton half-hose, assorted
48—100 ditto assorted white honeycomb towels.
Every line to be closed for the outgoing mail.
Terms at sale.

5 Cases FANCY GOODS
2 Cases Richly-cut LUSTRES
1 Case WATCHES and JEWELLERY.
Ex John Duthie.
TO-MORROW, Friday, 1st September, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, without reserve, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW,
A large number of lines in fancy goods, now opening ex John Duthie.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, the 31st instant.
CLEARING-OUT SALE
of Office Furniture, Bats, Stands, Casks, Measures, Fittings, and Sundries.
At the Stores of Mrs. GILL, 78, King-street.
The whole to be cleared away by 4 p.m. on the day of sale.

COHEN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on the Premises, 78, King-street, THIS DAY, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, without reserve,
The whole of the office furniture, fittings, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY.
Colonial Furniture
Chest Drawers, Tables
Chairs, Bookcase, &c., &c.

COHEN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, on FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 o'clock,
A quantity of colonial furniture, as above.
Terms, cash.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
The undersigned hold Weekly Sales EVERY FRIDAY OF FURNITURE and EFFECTS, PIANOS, and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PLATE, GLASSWARE, CHINA, PICTURES, and other Miscellaneous GOODS. MONEY advanced on Goods sent to the Rooms for Sale. NO CHARGE FOR INTEREST. Commission only charged on all SALES MADE.
COHEN and CO., Auctioneers,
Bank Rooms, 336, George-street.

FRIDAY, the 1st September.
Household Furniture, &c.,
Removed to the Rooms for convenience of Sale.
Very Handsome Drawing-room Suite, in green figured silk, consisting of Couch, Ladies' and Gent.'s Chairs, and 6 small Chairs
Handsome Walnut Music Canterbury
Elegant Inlaid Loo Table
Green and Gold Table-cover
Elegant Fender Stool, in beads and woolwork
Handsome Steel Fender and Irons
Large Gilt-frame Pier Glass
2 Very Superior Brussels Carpets, nearly new
1 Handsome Hearth Rug
Handsome Walnut Washstand and Toilet
Very Elegant Wardrobe
1 Large Chest Drawers
"Pair very elegant China Curios, a great novelty, hand painted, purchased at a very high figure fifty years back"
1 Iron Bedstead
Child's Perambulator
1 Roman Vase
2 Lawn Chairs
1 Round Table
Handsome Stand of Stuffed Birds under shade
Very Superior Harmonium, extra size, by Alexandre
Ornaments, Glassware, Plateware, Cutlery
&c., &c.

COHEN and CO. are instructed by the proprietor to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY next, the 1st September at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
The above choice collection of superior household furniture, &c.
Terms, cash.

29 Cases Assorted Chairs.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The above, to close an account.
Terms, cash.

Very Elegant Pianoforte, by Newbel, a very superb instrument, full and rich in tone, and in handsome walnut case; can be confidently recommended
1 Ditto ditto, by Bord.

COHEN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, on FRIDAY next, the 1st September, at 11 o'clock,
2 magnificent pianofortes, as above.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
To the Furnishing Trade, Private Buyers, Dealers, and others.
72 CASES SUPERFINE LONDON-MADE FURNITURE.
Just arrived, ex Thirlmere.
Under instructions from MESSRS. COWLISHAW, BROTHERS.
FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, AS USUAL.

COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, as above, to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, on an early day, as soon as all the goods are landed,
72 CASES LONDON-MADE SUPERIOR FURNITURE, of every description.
Full particulars in future issue.

THURSDAY, 31st August, at 11 a.m.
VERY FINE SELECTION
of
RICH INDIAN and JAPANESE MANUFACTURES,
comprising
CHECK SILK, in pieces of 18 yards and 15 yards each
GRASS CLOTHS
Sandalwood Ivory-inlaid WORKBOXES
DESKS, GLOVE BOXES, ALBUMS, Card Cases
JEWELLERY BOXES, Needle Boxes, Watch Stands
Paint Brushes, Ebony Writing Desks
CAMPHOR PEDESTAL WASHSTANDS, marble tops
HANDSOME Satsuma Vases, Bronze Card Baskets
Tortoiseshell Card Cases, VALUABLE Crape Shawls
Porcelain Cups, Ivory Paper Cutters
Ivory Fans and Nicknacks
and
180 lbs. HORSEHAIR.

TO THE GENTRY, SILK MERCERS, AND PROPRIETORS OF FANCYWARE REPOSITORIES.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Mr. D. Marks to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 31st August, at 11 a.m.,
The above.

NOW ON VIEW.
SILKWORM GRAIN
COCOONS,
WINDING REELS, FEEDING TRAYS, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed by the Directors of the Randwick Institution to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, Spring-street, THIS DAY, 31st August, at 11 o'clock,
A valuable lot of silkworm grain, cocoons, and all the appliances used in sericulture.
Terms, cash.
At the new Auction Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

THIS DAY, 31st August, at 11 a.m.
GREAT PUBLIC SALE
of
ELEGANT PIANOFORTES.
of
FIRST-CLASS MAKE, remarkable for their softness and brilliancy of tone, by the following celebrated makers:—
ERARD
AUCHER, FRERES
BORD
KIRKMAN
CHALLEN and HODGSON
NUTTING and ADDISON
PLEYEL, and other eminent makers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their new Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets THIS DAY, 31st August, at 11 a.m.,
SUPERB PIANOFORTES, by the best makers.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.
16 TRUNKS and 2 EXHIBITION DITTO, SUITABLE FOR THEATRICALS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
The above.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB'S IMMENSE SALE OF BOOKS,
On FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 a.m.
INSPECTION INVITED.
Catalogues obtainable at the Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

RANDWICK RACES.
FRIDAY, 1st September, at a quarter-past 11 a.m.
Immediately before the sale of the Books.
VERY FINE SELECTION of full-power FIELD GLASSES, by Dollond, Trouton and Simms, Smith and Beck, Steightlander, Negretti and Zambra.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell the above, on FRIDAY next, at a quarter past 11 a.m.
, Private gentlemen, and more especially sporting men, should avail themselves of the opportunity of purchasing a good glass.

SELECT SHIPMENT
of
NEW and ELEGANT FURNITURE
of superior
BRITISH MANUFACTURE
including
MASSIVE DINING-ROOM and HALL FURNITURE
ELEGANT LIBRARY FURNITURE
MAGNIFICENT DRAWING-ROOM Furniture
LUXURIOUS BEDCHAMBER Ditto

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., to submit for public competition, at their new Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 6th September, at 11 a.m.,
FORTY CASES of elegant ENGLISH manufactured furniture.
Terms at sale.

AUCTION SALES

At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

On FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 a.m.

EXTENSIVE SALE of VALUABLE BOOKS.

THREE GENTLEMEN'S first-class LIBRARIES—the library of a clergyman, the libraries of a professional man and an eminent litterateur—including STANDARD WORKS, and OTHER PUBLICATIONS forming the select library belonging to JOHN HOSKING, Esq.

To PRIVATE GENTLEMEN, BOOKDEALERS, and the LITTERATI.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to hold a LARGE BOOK SALE, at their new Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 a.m.,
The above.
*** Catalogues obtainable on application at the Rooms, at 11 a.m.
As all the books are arranged, inspection is particularly invited to-day.

IN AN ASSIGNED ESTATE.

Removed from a country store by the Creditors for Sale by Auction.

THIS DAY, August 31.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the creditors to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The stock in trade as above, comprising
Men's and boys' mole trousers, men's fancy W.E. trousers, men's printed moles, black doe trousers, tweed and black cloth pagets, yachting jackets, tweed sac tweed suits, vests, boys tweed trousers and vests, tweed coats, boys' and youths' vests, men's and boys' white shirts, men's crimean and flannel undershirts, men's byzantine, Harvard and Scotch twill felt hats, yankee H. C. hats, belts, ties, braces, hosiery, &c.
Saxony and Welsh flannels, scarlet and blue flannels
Scotch twills, Oxford shirtings, crimean shirtings
6-4 all-wool plaids, white longcloths, Horrockses' A, B, and H
Brown hollands silesias, linens, diapers
Roll linings, striped skirtings, gambroons, miller's mole
Forfar, white, gentian, and scarlet blankets
Muslin curtains, window net and muslin, window holland ditto.
Terms, cash.

STOCK-IN-TRADE of Belfield and Co., Tailors and Outfitters, George-street.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by Messrs. Belfield and Co., who are retiring from business, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, August 31, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Their well-assorted stock, comprising
W. E. woollens, Bliss tweeds, Geelong tweeds, Scotch tweeds, fancy trouserings, silk mixtures, bannockburns, 6-4 coatings, black does, black and blue broadcloth, blue diagon 16-4 coating, colonial tweed trousers, men's tweed trousers, trousers and vests, tweed pagets and sacs, black cloth and blue pagetes, silesias, linings, &c.
6 Singer's No. 2 sewing-machines, in splendid condition
2 Singer's No. 1 ditto ditto ditto ditto
1 Wheeler and Wilson sewing-machine
1 Grover and Baker ditto ditto.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, August 31.

To Glass Dealers, Fancy Warehousemen, Furniture Warehousemen, and others.
For positive Sale, to clear Balance of Parcels left from last Sale.

29 Packages China and Glassware, consisting of
Elegant Breakfast, Dinner, and Tea Services
White and Gold Breakfast and Tea Sets
Handsome Mantel and Table Ornaments
Hand-painted Flower pots and Vases
Toilet and Chamber Sets, double and single
Tobacco Boxes Candlesticks Powder Sets
Silver Vases Jugs, Statuettes, and Figures
Bohemian Flower Tubes and Stands
English moulded and cut Tumblers and Decanters
Salt Cellars, Casters, Butters, Jam-pots, &c., &c.

MR. M. L. SALAMON has received instructions to dispose of by public auction, at his Rooms, Nos. 201 and 203, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 31st August, at 11 o'clock,
29 packages of the above goods.
The Auctioneer wishes to point out with respect to this sale that he has received instructions to positively dispose of the various lines, and that the Trade may therefore rely on every package being cleared without reference to cost.
Samples will be on view on This Day.

FRIDAY, 1st September.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, Fancy Warehousemen, Opticians, Dealers, and others.
ATTRACTIVE and UNRESERVED SALE of
12 Packages, consisting of
OPERA, FIELD, and MARINE GLASSES
RACING GLASSES, with CASES and STRAPS
TELESCOPES, LARGE MARINE TELESCOPES
ANEROID BAROMETERS COMPASSES
REAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES and CASES
LARGE STEREOSCOPES, with HOLDERS for over 100 SLIDES
STEREOSCOPIC SLIDES—OPERATIC, FANCY, and VIEWS
MEERSCHAUM PIPES, STRAIGHT and BENT
GENEVA SILVER and GOLD WATCHES
STERLING SILVER and PLATED ALBERTS
18-CARAT BROOCHES, EARRINGS, and LOCKETS
LADIES' PLAIN GOLD and GEM RINGS
GENTS SIGNET RINGS, GIPSY RINGS
BRACELETS, &c., &c., &c.

MR. M. L. SALAMON has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Nos. 201 and 203, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, the 1st September, at 11 o'clock.
Ex Ben Cruachan, from London,
H.
12 packages, containing watches, rings, brooches, jewellery, opera glasses, barometers, stereoscopes and slides, meerschaum pipes, &c., &c., from one of the leading Parisian houses.
Terms at sale.

GOSPEL OAK FENCING WIRE, ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, ex SOPHIA JOAKIM, more or less slightly damaged.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, TO-MORROW, Friday, 1st September, at 11 o'clock, on account of whom it may concern, ex Sophia Joakim, from London,
No. 8.—36 coils Gospel Oak fencing wire, slightly damaged
No. 12—12 coils ditto ditto, much damaged
No. 10.—50 coils ditto ditto, slightly damaged
No. 10.—38 coils ditto ditto, much damaged.
Terms, cash.

SCHOONER MYALL, a well-known vessel of light draught as a regular trader to Port Macquarie.
Will carry 20,000 feet timber, or 200 tons coal on a draught of 5 feet 10 inches.
This serviceable craft is in the market for SALE, and may be inspected at the Market Wharf. Coppered and copper-fastened, and built under special superintendence in the Myall River.

MONDAY, September 4th, at the City Mart.

By order of Captain J. Maxwell.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, on MONDAY, September 4, at 11 o'clock,
The colonial-built schooner MYALL, known as a regular trader to Port Macquarie. Well found and in good order.
Terms at sale.

CLEARANCE SALE At the Blackwall Stores, Circular Quay.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 4th September, at 3 o'clock.

FENCING WIRE
SHIP'S JOLLY BOAT
TALLOW, ROPE, COPPER SHEATHING
OATEN CHAFF
IRON TANKS, &c., &c., &c.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the BLACKWALL STORES, Circular Quay, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, 4th September, at 3 o'clock,
Ship's jolly boat (new, built in Aberdeen, expressly for the captain's use, coppered and barred throughout, length, 19 feet 9 inches x 6 feet 6 inches
Fencing wire, Nos. 8, 9, and 10
5 tons superior oaten chaff
4 iron tanks
2 casks tallow
Copper sheathing
Pine rackets
Empty casks, &c., &c.
Terms cash.

Gospel Oak Fencing Wire, Nos. 8 and 10, more or less damaged, ex Sophia Joachim, from London, on account of whom it may concern, by order of Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.

FRIDAY, September 1, at the City Mart.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, September 1, at 11 o'clock, ex Sophia Joachim, more or less damaged, 200 bundles gospel oak fencing wire, § 8 and 10.
Terms, cash.

GALVANIZED IRON TUBS AND BUCKETS Just landed in sound condition.

TO IRONMONGERS, STOREKEEPERS, COUNTRY BUYERS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 1st September, at 11 o'clock,
LM&R in diamond under WC.
1-25—25 dozen galvanized iron buckets, 11-inch
25-100—75 ditto ditto ditto, 12-inch
110-150—50 ditto ditto ditto, 13-inch
151—1 crate, containing 4 dozen galvanized iron tubs, 14 inch
152—1 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, 16-inch
153—1 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, 18-inch
154—1 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, 20-inch
155—1 ditto, ditto ditto ditto, 22-inch.
Terms at sale.

BOOTS and SHOES, BOOTS and SHOES, now landing in first-class condition.

Cashmere, T. H. toes and wings, rivets, 4 to 8
Ditto, ditto, ditto, sewn, ditto
Ditto, T. P. H., ditto ditto
Lasting, ditto, wings, rivets, ditto
Ditto, ditto, toes and wings, sewn, ditto
Ditto, M. H., seam to toe, 2 to 7
Ditto ditto, toes, tassels, ditto
Levant, ditto, high vamp caps, ditto
Kid, ditto, toes, ditto
Ditto Lorn Shoes, ditto
Patent Lorn Shoes, 4 to 6, 7 to 10, and 11 to 1
Ditto Period Shoes, 7 to 10 and 11 to 1
Patent Garibaldi, 4 to 6, 7 to 13, and 11 to 1
Levant, high patent vamp, 7 to 10 and 11 to 1
All Patent, high patent vamp, 3 to 5, 4 to 6, 7 to 10, and 11 to 1
Lasting, high patent vamp, 4 to 6, 7 to 10, and 11 to 1
Coloured Felt Bals., 2 to 6
Gent.'s Kid E. S., 5 to 8
Ditto Kid, Levant, and Patent Oxonians, 5 to 8.

MR. M. MOLONY has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, in his Room, 239, George-street North, on MONDAY next, 4th September, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above, now landing.
Terms liberal at sale.

MONDAY, 4th September.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

New and Seasonable Goods, now landing, comprising
Women's Cashmere and lasting S.H., T.P.H., and M.H., toes, wings and vamps
Ditto Lasting and Kid M.H., special sizes
Girls' and Children's patent Lorne and Period Shoes
Ditto ditto Garibaldis, &c., &c.
Gent.'s Kid and Levant E.S. Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by the importers to sell by auction in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 4th September, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

W. PRITCHARD'S ORDER OF AUCTION SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 31st August, at 11 o'clock.

TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT. SIX CHOICE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, fronting Merriton-street, GLADESVILLE.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, BLOCK OF LAND, containing 11 acres 1 rood 38 perches, being portion of Curran's grant, BOTANY.

SUNNYSIDE COTTAGE AND LAND, GLADESVILLE, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

CITY INVESTMENT. THREE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES AND LAND, SELWYN PLACE, near the junction of Botany-street, and Upper Dowling-street, SURRY HILLS.

WELL SITUATED ALLOTMENT OF LAND, No. 32 of section F, SYDNEY COMMON.

CHOICE ALLOTMENT OF LAND, Lot 15 of Section I, fronting Regent-street, and a back entrance SYDNEY COMMON.

CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, fronting Ellen and Weston streets, near the Bald Rock Ferry, BALMAIN.

THE REMAINING UNSOLD LOTS, RYDE SUBDIVISION, near the steamers' wharf, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

CITY INVESTMENT.

THREE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES AND LAND, SELWYN-PLACE, near the junction of Botany-street and Upper Dowling-street, SURRY HILLS.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 31st of August, at 11 o'clock,
Three houses and land, having a frontage of about 48 feet to Selwyn-place, by depths of 80 feet and 57 feet, with right of way 3 feet wide.
The houses are substantially built of brick, on stone foundations, and cemented, shingled roofs, containing each 4 rooms verandah, detached bath-house; excellent drainage, water laid on, palisading in front, paling fence at back.
Also a block of land adjoining, having a frontage of about 20 feet to Selwyn-street, by a depth of about 99 feet, on which is erected the bath-house and a substantial weatherboard stable, with hardwood floor raised from the ground, and covered with galvanized iron.
Title, freehold.
Terms, cash.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

BLOCK OF LAND, containing 11 Acres 1 Rood 38 Perches, being portion of Curran's Grant, BOTANY.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 31st August, at 11 o'clock,
The above block of land, situate near the properties of Messrs. Hill, Whisker, and Saxby.
This property is admirably adapted for market gardeners.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.
Terms at sale.

TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNTS.

SIX CHOICE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, fronting Merriton-street, GLADESVILLE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 31st August, at 11 o'clock,
Six allotments of land, being Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of Pile's subdivision, having frontages of 76 feet each to Merriton-street, by depths of 244 and 246 feet each.
TITLE UNDER TORRENS' ACT.
Terms at sale.

THE REMAINING UNSOLD LOTS RYDE SUBDIVISION, Near the Steamers' Wharf, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 31st August, at 11 o'clock,
The remaining portion of the Ryde subdivision, having frontages to SMALL and RYDE STREETS, and main GOVERNMENT and WHARF ROADS.
PLAN AT ROOMS.
TITLE UNDER TORRENS' ACT.
Terms at sale.

CORNER BLOCK OF LAND, fronting Ellen and Weston streets, near the Bald Rock Ferry, BALMAIN.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, August 31, at 11 o'clock.
A corner block of land, having a frontage of 66 feet 8 inches to Weston-street, 60 feet to a back entrance, by a depth of 125 feet to Ellen-street, and situate near the Bald Rock Ferry.
TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.
Terms at sale.

WELL-SITUATED ALLOTMENT OF LAND, No. 32 of Section F, SYDNEY COMMON.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 31st August, at 11 o'clock,
A choice allotment of land, being No. 32 of Section F, having a frontage of 20 feet to Leinster-street, by a depth of 90 feet.
Sydney Common Title.
Terms at sale.

SUNNYSIDE COTTAGE AND LAND, DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED, SPLENDID VIEWS,
fronting main Sydney Road and Bridge-street, close to the residences of Messrs. CAMPBELL, MAKINSON, BRERETON, and others, and withing three-quarters of a mile of the wharf.
GLADESVILLE, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 31st August, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land containing about 1 acre 3 roods 7 perches, having a frontage of about 377 feet to the main Sydney road, and about 289 feet to Bridge-street, on which is erected a most substantial weatherboard cottage, all hardwood, built on stone foundations, containing verandah on three sides 8 feet 6 inches wide hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, pantry, servants and bath rooms, 2-stall stable, coach-house, &c., &c.; best galvanized iron roofs, a never-failing supply of pure water from two wells cut out of hard shale; garden in front tastefully laid out with ornamental shrubs, flowers, fruit trees, &c., and about three-quarters of an acre sown with oats.
The view from this property of SYDNEY, ASHFIELD, BURWOOD, HOMEBUSH, and the BLUE MOUNTAINS, as far as MOUNT LAMBIE, can hardly be surpassed
TITLE FREEHOLD.
Terms at sale.

CHOICE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, being Lot 15 of Section I, fronting Regent street, and a back entrance SYDNEY COMMON.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, August 31st, at 11 o'clock,
An allotment of land, having a frontage of 20 feet to Regent-street, by a depth of 93 feet to a back entrance, being No. 15 of Section I.
Sydney Common title.
Terms at sale.

IMPORTANT LAND SALE.

Next SATURDAY, ON THE GROUND, ENMORE, NEWTOWN.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, NEXT SATURDAY, 2nd September,
AT 3 O'CLOCK,
A SPLENDID BLOCK OF LAND, having a FRONTAGE of 66 FEET to ENMORE ROAD, by a depth of 108 FEET (more or less) to a BACK ENTRANCE immediately opposite the NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION and adjoining the building now in course of erection by D. WILDMAN, Esq.
AT HALF-PAST 3 O'CLOCK.
FIVE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, at the CORNER of ENMORE ROAD and EMILY-STREET
THREE ALLOTMENTS, FOTHERINGHAM-STREET
TWENTY-FOUR ALLOTMENTS, fronting TUPPER, EMILY and COWPER STREETS.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.
TERMS, LIBERAL.
☞ Harrison's large omnibus will leave the Rooms of the Auctioneer, W. PRITCHARD, 281, George-street, at 2 o'clock, to convey intending buyers to the ground.

Liverpool Plains District.

First-class Fattening Sheep Station, BORAH.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, on an early date, unless previously sold by private contract,
BORAH STATION,
together with about 12,000 sheep, more or less.
This station is situated in the Liverpool Plains District, and adjoins the celebrated stations Goolhi, L. F. Iredale, Esq. and Garriwilla, Messrs. Jennings and Co. It comprises an area of about 110,000 acres, and is well watered throughout.
Full particulars can be obtained at the offices of MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK, 171, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PARRAMATTA.

PARSONAGE and GLEBE LAND, comprising 36 acres.

FIVE SPLENDID SITES FOR VILLA RESIDENCES, ON THE HILL EAST AND WEST OF THE PARSONAGE, overlooking the town and country surrounding it for many miles.
Also the extensive Residence of the present Incumbent of St. John's Church with 2 acres of ground attached to it; and 14 other Building Sites separated from the above by the Western Road, with three blocks adjoining them of above 4 acres each.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

BOWDEN and MILLS are favoured with instructions from the Trustees of St. John's Glebe, Parramatta to sell by auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 9th September, commencing at half-past 2 o'clock prompt,
The Lease for 99 years of the choice property above alluded to, all allotments except two exceed one acre in extent.
The allotments on either side of the Parsonage, and that on which the building stands extend from the Western Road to Campbell-street, with a northern aspect, and gentle slope.
☞ The allotment containing 1 acre 0 rood 38 perches, at the corner of Marsden-street, with the Western Road having frontage also to Campbell-street, is reserved for the immediate erection of a new and modern edifice for the Incumbent of St. John's.
Plan at the Auction Rooms, 154, Pitt street, Sydney.
Lithographs are now ready.
For cards to view apply to the auctioneers.

ASHFIELD.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SATURDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER, at 3 o'clock.

SALE ON THE GROUND of Portion of the HURLSTONE ESTATE,
Situate at ASHFIELD, close to the STATION, and known as the property of John Kinloch, Esq., consisting of
81 ALLOTMENTS, having frontages to
CANTERBURY ROAD
PROSPECT ROAD
HURLSTONE-STREET
KINLOCH-STREET.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT. TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from John Kinloch, Esq., to sell by public auction,
ON THE GROUND,
at 3 o'clock, on
SATURDAY, 16th September,
The above valuable allotments, being portion of the Hurlstone Estate, subdivided into 81 allotments.
Further particulars will be duly published.
PLAN and LITHOGRAPHS in course of preparation. Also free tickets for the railway.

ON ACCOUNT OF AND AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.

PERRY'S SUBDIVISION, PADDINGTON.

ALLOTMENTS 10 and 11, each having a frontage of 20 feet to UNDERWOOD-STREET, by a depth of 93 feet 6 inches to a lane at the rear.

Title Torrens' Act. Terms at Sale.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175 Pitt-street, at 3 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 6th September,
THE ABOVE VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES to be sold by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

GEORGE and PITT STREETS, CIRCULAR QUAY.	Block of land, having about the following frontages:—95 feet to George-street, 84 feet to Pitt-street, opposite Alfred-street; on the former frontage is the Commercial Hotel, and premises adjoining, occupied by Mr. Cassin. In one or eight lots.
GOULBURN-STREET.	Two Cottages, Nos. 35 and 37, Goulburn-street, between George and Sussex streets. The Lease, Stock-in-trade, and Goodwill of the business establishment of Messrs. Morrison, Brothers, wheelwrights, Goulburn-street.
BRISBANE-STREET.	Two Cottages, Nos. 15 and 17, Brisbane-street off Oxford-street. Two Cottages off Brisbane-street, opposite Goulburn-street, and adjoining the residence of G. Beard, Esq.
VICTORIA-STREET.	Building Site, east side of Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, a few yards south of William-street, being lot 21 of the Old Mill Estate.
REDFERN.	The Albert View HOTEL, corner of Walker and Redfern streets, and House adjoining, in Redfern-street. Three Houses and Cottage on the west side of Walker-street between Cooper and Redfern streets, known as Mr. Kelly's property.
ASHFIELD.	Clifton Cottage, together with about ½ an acre of improved ground, on the Liverpool Road, close to the Railway Station.
NEWTOWN.	Two Semi-detached Cottage Residences, Nos. 3 and 4, Camden-terrace, Newtown Road, north of Camden College.
BOTANY.	Cottage and 7 acres of land at Botany, near Halfway House, in the estate of the late Mr. Doherty. The Lease of 7 years of a market garden, about 3 acres, together with the growing crop thereon.
ST. LEONARDS.	Villa Site, M'Laren-street, between Walker and Alfred streets.
PETERSHAM.	Block of land, 2 roods 33 perches, on the New Cook's River Road.
GLEBE POINT.	Two Sites, Leichhardt and Stewart streets, off Glebe Road, and near the residence of T. T. Jones, Esq.
COWRA, LACHLAN RIVER.	Pack's Grant of 736 acres of Land, fronting Wangoola and Binni Binni Creeks, and adjoining the township of Cowra.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.

TO CAPITALISTS, MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, and OTHERS.

SPLENDID CITY BLOCK, GEORGE and PITT STREETS, CIRCULAR QUAY, in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.

All that piece of Land containing by admeasurement UPWARDS OF HALF AN ACRE, having about the following frontages:—
95 FEET to GEORGE-STREET
84 FEET to PITT-STREET,
(opposite Alfred-street, Circular Quay), and having a DEPTH of ABOUT 220 FEET. On portion of the George-street frontage are the following—The COMMERCIAL HOTEL, a substantial stone-built 3-story house, and the premises adjoining let to Mr. Cassin, baker. The whole of the Pitt-street frontage and land is occupied by LIVINGSTONE'S, formerly ROLFE'S, TIMBER YARD.
This extensive VALUABLE PROPERTY on the TWO LEADING THOROUGHFARES of the City, a FEW YARDS from the CIRCULAR QUAY, will be offered
IN ONE LOT,
or, if desired, subdivided into the following lots:—
LOTS 1 to 4, having each 20 feet frontage to PITT-STREET, CIRCULAR QUAY, with depths varying from 106 to 118 feet, extending to a 20-feet lane
LOT 5 has a frontage of 28½ feet to George-street, with a depth of 104 feet, extending to a 20-feet lane on which are the substantial stone-built premises, THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, No. 172, George-street.
LOTS 6 to 8 have each frontages of 22 feet to George-street, with depths varying from 113 to 125 feet, extending to a lane 20 feet wide. On a portion of these allotments are the premises let to Mr. Cassin.

TERMS—One-third cash, residue at 6 per cent.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, TO-MORROW, Friday 1st September, at 11 o'clock,
The above described freehold SYDNEY PROPERTY the COMMERCIAL value of which can SCARCELY BE OVERESTIMATED. With EXTENSIVE FRONTAGE to the TWO MAIN ARTERIES of the CITY, a few yards from its principal wharf, THE CIRCULAR QUAY, it not only has a CONSIDERABLE PRESENT, but in addition an ENORMOUS PROSPECTIVE value. It must GROW IN IMPORTANCE with the INCREASE OF POPULATION and TRADE of the colony; and taking into consideration the immense IMPROVEMENTS that are about to be made in enlarging the ACCOMMODATION OF THE QUAY, and the projected removal of the A. S. N. CO.'S FLEET to their recently purchased wharf, from Messrs. CAMPBELL and CO., it is extremely DIFFICULT TO PREDICT what value property situated as this in GEORGE and PITT STREETS will represent a FEW YEARS HENCE.
It rarely occurs that an opportunity is afforded for securing a block of land of this extent in the centre of the business portion of the city, and it is to be hoped that it will fall in one lot into the hands of a capitalist or builder who will erect HANDSOME UNIFORM PREMISES that will be an ORNAMENT to THE METROPOLIS, as well as a first-class PERMANENT IMPROVING INVESTMENT to the proprietor; should it however fail to obtain a purchaser in this form, a sale must be effected subdivided as per PLAN, which may be inspected at the Rooms.
For particulars of TITLE apply to JAMES NORTON, Esq., Solicitor Elizabeth-street.

CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

DESIRABLE SMALL CITY RESIDENCE, No. 66, CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS, a few feet north of CLEVELAND-STREET.
It is substantially erected of brick, on stone foundation, with verandah and balcony in front, and contains 4 rooms, with yard at side and rear.
The LAND has 22 FEET frontage to CROWN-STREET, with a depth of 55 feet.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 4th September, at 11 o'clock,
The above small city residence, situated in the favourite street of Surry Hills, a few feet north of Cleveland-street, and close to Moore Park.
Title, Torrens' Act. Terms at sale.

TO CAPITALISTS, SPECULATORS, AND MANUFACTURERS.

SUSSEX-STREET, a few yards north of LIVERPOOL-STREET.

LARGE BLOCK of LAND, on the east side of SUSSEX-STREET, between Bathurst and Liverpool streets, together with the PREMISES thereon, comprising Nos. 304, 306, and 308, SUSSEX-STREET, and SIX small COTTAGES at the rear, the whole realising a RENTAL of about £180 PER ANNUM.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt street, on FRIDAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock,
All that BLOCK of CITY LAND, having 54 feet frontage to SUSSEX-STREET, with a depth of 146 FEET, upon which are erected, Nos. 304, 306, and 308, SUSSEX-STREET, three stone and brick built COTTAGES, containing each two rooms and kitchen, and at the rear SIX brick-built COTTAGES, containing each two rooms.
The property is connected with sewer.
☞ This is a very centrally-situated city investment, close to the wharfs and shipping, where dwellings command constant tenants. The land having a valuable frontage and great depth, is admirably adapted as a site for a factory, or any business premises requiring a large area and central position.
For particulars of TITLE, apply to Messrs. STEPHEN and STEPHEN, Solicitors, Pitt-street.
Plan at the Rooms.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY.

BURNETT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

To close Partnership Accounts, in consequence of the death of the late JOHN YEOMANS, Esq.

The well-known CATTLE STATION YENDA, situated on the Burnett River, about 14 miles north-east of the TOWN of GAYNDAH, together with extensive improvements, fencing, &c., and 8000 HEAD (more or less) OF WELL-BRED CATTLE.

Stores, working plant, and other belongings to be taken at a valuation by the usual mode of arbitration.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Messrs. DIGHT and YEOMANS to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 31st of August instant, at 11 o'clock.
The above valuable and highly improved cattle property.

YENDA STATION comprises four large blocks of country, adjoining each other, viz.:—
YENDA
ST. DAVID'S FALL
VIEW HILL, and
WAAGOOLIMBAN,
forming together an extensive tract of well-grassed, sound grazing country, extending along the RIVER BURNETT, to which it has a frontage of about 25 miles, and running back an average of about 12 miles.
THE WATER SUPPLY is permanent and ample, all over the Run, as, in addition to the Burnett, the country is watered by SUNDAY CREEK, which traverses the greater portion of the centre of the Run; and it is also further supplied by numerous other tributaries of the Burnett, making every acre available for stock.
THE CARRYING CAPABILITY of the run with its present improvements is estimated at 13,000 HEAD OF CATTLE.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are very extensive, and amongst others comprise at the head station YENDA a good DWELLING HOUSE and TWO COTTAGES, kitchen, store, 3-stall stable, coach-house, harness-room, smith's forge, well found in tools, large stockyard (nearly new) capable of working 1000 head of cattle, horse and milking yards, &c.
At MINGO outstation there are sundry improvements, including overseer's cottage, men's huts, stable, house, and milking yards, a horse paddock of about 100 acres, and a substantially erected well arranged stockyard capable of working 5000 cattle. Adjoining the Yenda station is a large paddock enclosing an extensive tract of sound ridges and open box forest country, now in use as a heifer station, and capable of carrying 1200 head of cattle in all seasons. The fencing enclosing it is built of posts, 5 wires and cap; the fencing on the other parts of the run, including several places on the river bank, is principally of posts and 2 rails, and 1 rail and 3 and 2 wires and extends for many miles. This fencing, with natural boundaries, only leaves about 12 miles of additional fencing, to be constructed to entirely close the run.
The herd to be sold with Yenda consists of
8000 HEAD (more or less) OF QUIET CATTLE,
all well-bred, principally Herefords and Durhams—a large number of well-bred bulls of these descriptions, as well as 10 Devons from Lamb's noted "Greystanes" herd, and Yeomans' selection having been introduced to the herd within the past three years.
This herd will be mustered and delivered. At present there are at least 1000 head of first-class stores ready for delivery, while a market for its fat stock is readily found at the Mount Perry Copper Mines and neighbourhood.
☞ The attention of capitalists is specially directed to the above valuable property as for the reason named, and the necessity of winding-up the partnership accounts, it is now in the market for imperative sale to the highest bidder. Intending purchasers may obtain, on application to the auctioneers, letters of introduction to the manager in charge, which will ensure them every facility for thoroughly inspecting the run and stock.
Terms liberal.

BALMAIN.

COTTAGE and LAND, JOHN-STREET, Peacock's Point, near the Darling-street ferry.
BUILDING SITE, DARLING-STREET NORTH, between the properties of Captain Harrold and Mr. Robinson.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 4th September, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—CORNER BLOCK of LAND at PEACOCK'S POINT, having the following frontages:—
40 FEET to JOHN STREET
91 FEET to Edward-street
109 FEET to a reserved lane,
upon which is erected a neat and most substantially built weatherboard COTTAGE RESIDENCE (occupied by Captain Brodie), with verandah front and back, and containing hall, 4 rooms, 2 attics, detached kitchen and wash-shed, never-failing well of good water fitted with pump, garden, yard, &c., at the rear. Inspection invited.
LOT 2.—Valuable BUILDING SITE, DARLING-STREET NORTH, a few yards from the steamers' wharf, and having 60 FEET frontage, with a depth of 95 FEET, bounded on both sides by highly improved and beautifully finished private residences, and in every respect well adapted as a site for two private dwellings, or for business purposes.
Terms at sale.

ESSENDON, OCEAN-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.

VILLA RESIDENCE and GROUNDS at the Junction of Ocean and John streets, lately occupied by the Rev. E. Symonds, formerly known as the residence of A. H. M'Culloch, Esq., jun.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock.
All that corner block of land having about the following frontages—132 feet to Ocean-street, 68 feet to John-street, on which is that PRETTY STONE-BUILT VILLA RESIDENCE known as ESSENDON, containing verandahs, hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, storeroom, cellar, pantry, &c., with garden and yard, the latter having wash house with copper, bathroom, and other out-buildings. The house is supplied with a first-class new stove and tasteful gas-fittings, which are included in the sale.
☞ This remarkably well-situated residence has been recently placed in thorough order, and redecorated throughout. There is a never-failing supply of water, and gas is laid on throughout the house. Portion of the frontage to Ocean-street may be used as a building site for another house.
The property is now open to inspection. Immediate possession can be obtained. Title leasehold, about 80 years to run. Ground rent, £12 per annum.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
TITLE—Dr. Roberts' Point Piper under-lease. For particulars apply to Messrs. Slade and Smith, Bridge-street Chambers.
Terms very liberal.

ARGYLE-PLACE, MILLER'S POINT.

DESIRABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 6, Argyle-place, opposite the ORNAMENTAL PUBLIC RESERVE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having a frontage of about 40 FEET TO ARGYLE-PLACE, being the western portion of allotment No. 19 of section 94, granted to George Grimes, and on which is that FAITHFULLY-BUILT SUBSTANTIAL CITY RESIDENCE, No. 6, ARGYLE-PLACE, of brick and stone, containing 6 spacious rooms, kitchen, &c., with large yard, &c., at the rear, as now occupied by Mrs. Marchant on lease, expiring on the 1st of September, 1877, at a rental of £80 per annum net, tenant paying all rates and taxes.
☞ A favourably-situated good residence occupying a large block of land opposite the Public Reserve, and adjoining the property known as Argyle-terrace.
For particulars of title apply to Messrs. SLADE and SMITH, Solicitors, Bridge-street
Terms at sale.

SMALL CITY INVESTMENT.

TWO faithfully-built DWELLING-HOUSES, WEMYSS-STREET, SHERIFF'S GARDENS, off GOULBURN-STREET, between MACQUARIE-STREET South, and BRISBANE-STREET, and at the rear of LYONS-TERRACE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. S. Brown to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having 25 feet frontage to the east side of Wemyss-street, with a depth of 69½ feet, extending to a lane, upon which is erected TWO HOUSES, built of brick (cemented front and back) on stone foundations, containing each verandah, 4 rooms, kitchen, and shed with yards, &c., connected with the sewer at rear. Rent, 28s. per week.
*** These houses have just been completed, and are substantially built, and neatly finished throughout. They occupy a good letting position, being close to Oxford-street and Hyde Park.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT. Plan at the Rooms.

IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALE, on MONDAY next,

BIRCH GROVE, SNAIL'S BAY, BALMAIN.

A COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE, together with about FOUR ACRES of IMPROVED GROUNDS, with considerable BAY and ROAD FRONTAGES, close to the WATERVIEW BAY STEAM FERRY, BALMAIN.
This well-known valuable freehold estate will be offered
IN ONE LOT.
Failing to find a purchaser in this form, it will be UNRESERVEDLY SOLD AS A SUBDIVISION.
PLAN on view at the Rooms. LITHOGRAPHS now READY for DISTRIBUTION.
BIRCHGROVE is only half an hour's drive from the Post Office by a capital road; or by water, within a quarter of an hour's sail. It occupies without exception the
CHOICEST POSITION IN BALMAIN,
and possesses every DESIRABLE ATTRACTION for SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, magnificent HARBOUR VIEWS, fine ROAD and WATER FRONTAGES, EASY ACCESS, and only THREE MINUTES' WALK from the STEAM FERRY.
TERMS—One-third cash. Residue at 6 per cent.
LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS of the SUBDIVISION can be obtained on application.
CARDS to view the house can be obtained at the Rooms, Pitt-street.
Messrs. SLADE and SMITH, Vendor's Solicitors.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

LOWER FORT-STREET.

COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE and LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, opposite the garden attached to the residence of H. Nelson, Esq., formerly the late Hon. R. Campbell's property.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from THOMAS HELY, Esq., (in consequence of his removal to the suburbs) to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 4TH SEPTEMBER at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having a frontage of 40½ FEET TO LOWER FORT-STREET, with a depth of about 80 feet extending to a lane at the rear, on portion of which is that commodious, substantial Family Residence, No. 22, LOWER FORT-STREET, built of brick, on stone foundation, having wide verandah and balcony in front, and containing wide hall, 6 spacious rooms, kitchen, servant's room, and bathroom, with large yard, &c., at the rear. Water on, gas laid on. About 18 FEET OF THE FRONTAGE to the Lower Fort-street IS VACANT and AVAILABLE as a SITE FOR ANOTHER HOUSE.
☞ The above is a complete well-finished family city residence, in a most desirable position, overlooking the harbour, and surrounded by similar first-class properties. Whether for occupation or an investment, it will be found worthy of the attention of capitalists. Immediate possession can be obtained.
For particulars of title apply to Messrs. SLADE and SMITH, Solicitors, Bridge-street.
Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

REDFERN.

TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE and COTTAGE adjoining, in GEORGE-STREET, on the WEST side, a few feet south of the boundary of the REDFERN ESTATE, and now in the occupation of Mr. JACKSON and Mr. BLACK.
They are substantially built of brick, and in good order. Each dwelling has verandah in front, and they contain respectively 3 rooms and kitchen and 2 rooms and kitchen; large yards, with side entrances, and well of good water, &c., at the rear.
The land comprises lots 9 and 10 of GRIFFITHS' subdivision of portion of the WATERLOO ESTATE, and has 44 feet frontage to GEORGE-STREET, with a depth of 96 feet.
RENTAL 18s 6d per week, or £48 16s per annum.
TITLE—Waterloo leasehold; 99 years from 1st April, 1855. Ground rent, £9 2s per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 8th September, at 11 o'clock,
The above described property.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND VERY EXTENSIVE LAND SALE.

PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION.

ALL THAT VERY VALUABLE and BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED large block of LAND, 25 ACRES, known as
WENTWORTH'S PADDOCK,
extending from the PETERSHAM RAILWAY STATION to PARRAMATTA ROAD.
It will be offered in
VILLA SITES and BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, each having 50 FEET frontage to
PALACE-STREET
STATION-STREET
WENTWORTH-STREET
NEW COOK'S RIVER ROAD
PARRAMATTA ROAD,
with depths of about 200 feet and upwards.

AUCTION SALE. ON THE GROUND.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars may be obtained on application to WILLIAM BARKER, Esq., Solicitor, HUNTER-STREET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the GROUND, SATURDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The above described block of land, in ALLOTMENTS, to suit all classes of purchasers. Full particulars in future advertisement.
PLAN of SUBDIVISION now in course of preparation, and LITHOGRAPHS will be published in a few days.
Terms liberal.

For Absolute Sale.
Agricultural and Grazing Farm, known as KELSOVILLE, 4 miles from Raymond Terrace, HUNTER RIVER.

Terms—£400 may be arranged to remain on the property.

P. N. TREBECK has been instructed to offer for absolute sale by auction, at his LAND SALE ROOMS, corner of George and Margaret streets, on WEDNESDAY, 6th September, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known farm,
KELSOVILLE,
containing 9 5 acres of excellent land, well watered, and improved by a comfortable cottage, kitchen, &c.; garden and orchard of three acres, milking sheds, stockyard, &c., &c. 500 acres are enclosed by a split timber fence, and subdivided into cultivation and other paddocks; 36 acres have been cleared and cultivated with lucerne, &c.
☞ This is a valuable block of FERTILE LAND, OUT OF THE REACH OF FLOODS. It is heavily grassed, and some portions contain valuable timber for machinery, &c.
Being for ABSOLUTE SALE, it is well worth the attention of capitalists.
Full particulars may be obtained at the Rooms.
P. N. TREBECK,
Land Sale Rooms,
Corner of George and Margaret streets.

Choice VILLA RESIDENCES, at Hunter's Hill.

Terms liberal. Half the purchase money may remain at moderate interest, secured on the property.

P. N. TREBECK has received instructions from F. Maguire, Esq., to sell by auction, at his LAND SALE ROOMS, corner of George and Margaret streets, on WEDNESDAY, 6th September at 11.
The following first-class properties at Hunter's Hill:—
LOT 1.—That VERY COMMODIOUS and WELL-FINISHED VILLA RESIDENCE, now occupied by Mr. Thomas, containing six good rooms, besides kitchen, stable, &c., &c.
The area of this lot is 3 roods 15 perches, laid out in ornamental grounds, orchard, &c., &c., and there are beautiful views of the harbour and river.
LOT 2.—That very COMPACT COTTAGE, formerly occupied by the late Mr. Jack, built of stone, containing 5 rooms, besides kitchen, offices, &c., situated on the main road from Hunter's Hill to Gladesville, close to the Long Wharf, Lane Cove.
This lot has 313 feet frontage to the above main road, and contains flower garden, shrubbery, and orange orchard.
☞ Capitalists and those in search of REALLY STERLING VILLA PROPERTIES are invited to inspect the above. It is seldom such charming houses in our healthiest suburb are offered to the public. They are for POSITIVE SALE, as the owner is leaving the colony.
For particulars of title apply to Messrs. ELLIS and MAKINSON.
Cards to view may be obtained at the Rooms.
P. N. TREBECK.
Land Sale Rooms, corner of George and Margaret streets.

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FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr JOHN PORT are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, James H.; to move from his residence Wentworth-street, Miller's Point, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to the Balmain Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, op Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of Mr JAMES HOWARD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Anthony J., to move from his residence, 3, Essex-street, off Prince-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. C. KINSELA and SONS, George and Oxford sts.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM HAWKINS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Gipps-street Paddington, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at quarter to 2 o'clock to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-street; and George-street, opposite Christ Church.

COURT FRIENDSHIP, O. R. FORESTERS.—The Brethren of this and the various Courts of the Order are invited to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, W. HAWKINS; to move from his late residence, Gipps-street, Paddington, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock for the Necropolis. E. FARRELL, C. R. P. MAGUIRE, Secretary.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. MARGARET M'KAY are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON; to move from her late residence, No. 3, Wexford-street, off Goulburn-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES W. HILL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Mary May; to move from his residence, 263, Riley-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS CLOSE are invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved CHILDREN, William and Richard; to move from his residence, No. 148, Clarence-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF CUSH.
H.O.M.—HIT OR MISS.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

The young and charming American Actress
RENA,
being anxious to appear in a round of her popular impersonations during her limited engagement, the management is reluctantly compelled to announce the withdrawal of the great Irish-American Drama
CUSH,
or, a HEART OF GOLD,
IN THE VERY HEIGHT OF ITS SUCCESS,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR OTHER NOVELTIES.

LAST NIGHTS OF RENA as the IRISH GIRL.
LAST NIGHTS OF FRANK LAWLER as THE YANKEE BOY.
Last Nights of the "P. I. G."
T. T., "too thin."
Last Nights of the EXCITING MURDER SCENE.
KEROSENE LAMP SENSATION.
NOVEL AND THRILLING FIRE SCENE, and ESCAPE OVER THE HOUSE-TOPS.
Last Nights of
WILDFIRE IN THE SERPENT'S DEN.
The Mutiny on the Shamrock, &c.
"THE STONGEST SENSATION DRAMA EVER WRITTEN."

SATURDAY NIGHT, first night of a new Local Play of intense domestic interest, called
ALICE, THE SHOP GIRL;
or, POOR AND PROUD.
Scene laid in Sydney—Time, the present day—A story of Trials, Temptations, and Vicissitudes in the city.
New Scenic Views of the Botanical Gardens, Interior Popular Shops, &c.

Box office at Elvy and Co.'s.
Tickets for all parts of the house on sale in the Theatre vestibule from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

FOURTH WEEK
Fourth Week
of the most
SUCCESSFUL DIORAMA
ever produced in Sydney.

GIFTS, GIFTS, GIFTS.

THIS and every EVENING during the week,
THOMPSON'S GREAT SOUTHERN DIORAMA
of the
AMERICAN WAR.

The leading presents for THIS (Thursday) EVENING, will be
Two Sovereigns
Two Papier-mache Tables
Two Electro-silver Cups
One Electro-silver Tea and Coffee Service
and
Sixty other useful Articles.

Purchase your Tickets at KIRBY'S during the day to avoid the CRUSH AT NIGHT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In consequence of the Races there will be NO MATINEE on Saturday, September 2nd.
W. H. THOMPSON.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

RANDWICK SPRING MEETING.

PATRON:
His Excellency Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.
PRESIDENT:
Sir EDWARD DEAS-THOMSON, C.B., K.C.M.G.

The SPRING MEETING of the AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB will be held at the Randwick Course, on SATURDAY, the 2nd, TUESDAY, the 5th, THURSDAY, the 7th, and SATURDAY, the 9th September.

The FIRST RACE of EACH DAY will be started at a QUARTER-PAST 1 P.M.

THE NEW GRAND STAND is completely finished and ready for the reception of visitors. It will seat 2000 PERSONS COMFORTABLY and the various retiring rooms, handsomely furnished, are so arranged that ladies wishing to overlook the saddling paddock can do so from the balcony with which these rooms are connected.

MEMBERS can order luncheon for any number in their own rooms by giving notice to Mr. JOSEPH TRIMBLE, the caterer to the Club, on the morning of the day they require it.

The usual charges will be made at the entrance gate, and members will have the privilege of introducing two (2) ladies each day of the races, tickets for whom must be obtained from the Secretary at his Office.

The charge to the Saddling Paddock will be, each day—
Gentlemen 10s
Ladies 5s
Children 2s 6d

Members can drive their private carriages into the members' carriage paddock adjoining the stand, but all licensed vehicles must be driven into the outside carriage paddock.

In both places careful men will be in attendance to take charge of the horses.

By order of the Committee.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Secretary.

RANDWICK SPRING MEETING.
COMPAGNONI and CO. beg to intimate that as they are now in no way connected with the catering at the Randwick Grand Stand, any orders for private luncheons intrusted to their care will receive every possible attention, and on most reasonable terms.

COMPAGNONI and CO. will provide a good LUNCHEON in the Rooms attached to the Derby Stand, where gentlemen may rely on being well and courteously attended to.

Hampers, with all requisite service, can be supplied on application at 262, Pitt-street, or at the Derby Stand, on the shortest possible notice.

RANDWICK RACES.—I have much pleasure in announcing to intending Visitors that, having obtained the sole right to provide all REFRESHMENTS within the Grand Stand Reserve for a period of three years, I shall exert my best efforts, as usual, to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favour me with their patronage. The liquors shall be of the choicest quality; and, through arrangements which have been made with Mr. J. F. Cripps, of Pitt-street, the Luncheons shall be served out in a manner not approached heretofore.
JOSEPH TRIMBLE, School of Arts Hotel, Pitt-street.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street. Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Admission, 1s. Concert every night.
Established six years.

THE Amateur CONCERT that was to have taken place on September the 6th, under the management of Signor Giorza, has been unavoidably Postponed to October 11th.

OLIVER Goldsmith Society.—Rehearsal, To-night, at Club Rooms, 7.30 sharp. W. C. Stanley, manager.

SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS

THE COURSE AND FIELD
CRICKET—Reports of Matches
Matches to come
Notes by Square Leg
AQUATICS, YACHTING, and ROWING.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. Subscription, 5s per quarter. Publishing Office—Hunter-street Sydney.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager ...... Mr. S. Lazar.
Treasurer .... Mr James Booty.

FOURTH APPEARANCE
of
the young English Tragedian,
Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD,
and his
COMBINATION COMPANY,
consisting of
Miss MARY L. YOUNG Mr. FRED. THORNE
Mr. JAMES J. BARTLETT Mr. CHARLES MORELLI
and (in consequence of the exceptional number of characters
Mr GEORGE D. CHAPLIN,
supported by the Theatre Royal Star Company
in the
GRANDEST SHAKESPERIAN SPECTACLE
Grandest Shakesperian Spectacle
Grandest Shakesperian Spectacle
ever produced in Australia.

V. Under the distinguished patronage of R.
HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR
and
The Hon. LADY ROBINSON.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, August 31st, 1876,
Magnificent production of Shakespeare's Grand Historical Play,

HENRY V.,
as produced by Mr. Rignold at the Grand Opera House, San Francisco, under the management of Mr. F. W. Bert.
King Henry V. .... Mr. GEORGE RIGNOLD
Fluellen .... Mr. Fred. Thorne
William .... Mr. Geo. D. Chaplin
Pistol .... Mr. Jas. J. Bartlett
Princess Katharine .... Miss Mary L. Young
and the
Royal Star Company.

Doors open at half-past 7 precisely. Overture at 8 o'clock. Carriages at 11.

Box office, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., at J. R. Clarke's, 317, George-street, where seats for the Dress Circle may be secured in advance, and tickets for all parts of the house, to prevent crushing and inconvenience at night.

Tickets (Pitt excepted) purchased during the day admitted at 7 o'clock.

N.B.—Children in arms will not be admitted.

Free List entirely suspended, public Press excepted.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Purchase your Tickets during the day at J. R. Clarke's, 317, George-street, and so avoid the crush and inconvenience at night.

THEATRE ROYAL.

STALLS NOTICE.

HUNDREDS
having been unable to obtain admission to witness
HENRY V.
in consequence of there only being
STANDING ROOM,
the Management begs to announce that the
STALLS
are
NOW ENLARGED,
so as to
SEAT 200 EXTRA.
SAMUEL LAZAR, Manager.

THEATRE ROYAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOLDERS OF PIT TICKETS
(for which an extra charge of 6d will be made) will be admitted half an hour before the general public.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Stage Manager .... Mr. B. N. Jones.

The Public are beginning to realize the fact that valuable
GIFTS PRIZES GIFTS
ARE BEING NIGHTLY DISTRIBUTED.
THIS EVENING, Thursday, August 31,
will be performed the domestic Drama of
JENNY FOSTER, or the WINTER ROBIN,
supported by the full Dramatic Company.
After which, the Screaming Irish Farce of
THE OMNIBUS.
GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.
ELEGANT COSTLY PRESENTS,
which will be presented to the public gratuitously.

Gold Rings	Gold Lockets
Gold Studs	Albert Chains
Ladies' Bags, &c., &c.	Electroplated Cruet Frames

Butter Dishes, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Workboxes, Albums, Vases, and a quantity of other Presents, to be given away.

Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle .. .. Two Shillings.
Stalls .. .. .. One Shilling.
Pit .. .. .. SIXPENCE.
Watch next SATURDAY'S announcement.

ROBINSON'S magnificent PANORAMA of the City of SYDNEY and its glorious HARBOUR may now be had at 3, Emma-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern; and at CLARKE'S, Sydney. Order it.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Good Templar Musical and Literary Entertainment,
THIS EVENING,
in aid of St. John's Lodge, at
Dr. Fullerton's Schoolroom, Haymarket.
The public specially invited.
Doors open at 7.30. Admission, 6d.

BRICKLAYERS' PRIVATE EXCURSION TO CLONTARF,
on MONDAY next, September 4.
NOTICE.
Persons found trespassing on the grounds at Clontarf on MONDAY next, September 4, will be expelled from the grounds, unless having permission from the Committee.
T. PROUD, Secretary.
August 30th, 1876.

NAVAL BRIGADE BAND PICNIC to Chowder Bay, on MONDAY next, September 4.
Two large Steamers engaged.
The Naval Brigade Band of 24 will play for dancing.
Dancing on the Lawn.
Dancing in the Pavilion.
First boat from Circular Quay at 9 o'clock.
Tickets, 2s; children under 12, 1s.
T. H. COCKSEDGE, Secretary.
W. W. WOOD, Treasurer.

BALMAIN REGATTA, 1876.—Owners of Open Fishing Boats who intend competing at this Regatta, will oblige by forwarding to the Secretary for the information of the Programme Committee—the dimensions of their boats, viz., length overall, beam, and depth—on or before MONDAY next, 3rd September.
J. H. STOREY, Hon. Sec., 9, Bridge-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

GROUND PEPPER, Ground Spice, Ground Ginger, &c., &c., at lowest rates. Crocker and Co., 519, Geo.-st.

MAGAREY'S superfine Adelaide FLOUR and N. Z. Oatmeal on SALE. Bright, Bros., & Co., 52, Pitt-st.

PRIME Cheshire and N. W. CHEESE and York Hams, ex Tweed. W. H. Ariell, 119, Sussex-street

OATMEAL and SPLIT PEAS—Mend's Tasmania—on SALE, cheap. J. FREESTON, Markets, York-st.

NEW Zealand BUTTER; prime sample, in small tubs. GIBSON and HALE, 37, George-street.

ON SALE.—Now landing at Market Wharf, ex Queen Emma, 1200 bags prime Circular Head and Ballarat POTATOES.
G. W. TATE, 86, Sussex-street.

POTATOES.—Prime Samples from Circular Head, now landing. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR SALE, pure Brahma's EGGS, cheap; also English Ducks' Eggs, for setting. Apply Pleasant-street, Macdonald Town, off Newtown, opposite Mr. Ploughman's.

WHEATEN MEAL, made daily, from picked samples of wheat, 2d per lb.; also BREAD made from the above, delivered to all parts of Sydney and suburbs.
J. SPRING, Steam Flour Mills and Bakery, 161, Castlereagh-street, and 21, King-street.

NEW DATES, now landing, in prime condition. CROCKER and CO., 519, George-street.

TO COW-KEEPERS.—Fresh GRAINS daily. J. T. and J. TOOHEY, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-st.

PORT Cooper Cheese, Canterbury Leviathan, on view. Equal's R. A. Cheshire. H. F. and Co., 143, Pitt-st.

MUSCAT Dates, Pearl Sago and Tapioca, handy packages, 3½d. per lb., cash. H. F. and Co., 143, Pitt-st.

PEARL SAGO, Tapioca, Muscat Dates, by single package, 3½d. per lb., cash. FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-st.

VINEGAR in BULK and BOTTLE. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-st. and Barker's-lane.

FLOUR, Flour, Flour.—Thos. L. COOMBE, Merchants, Millers, and Bakers' Agent, 360, George-street

BARLEY MEAL, £8 per ton. This is the best of all food for fattening cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, &c.
Prepared Pea Flour for soups, in tins, at 1s
Patent Pea Flour, for making Scotch brose, in tins, 1s
Green Peas and White Peas, for boiling.
SWAIN and CO., 710, George-street.
We further GIVE NOTICE that—
From this time forth and evermore,
We purpose, at six, to close our door;
Our friends we would advise, therefore,
To make their appearance some time before—
Saturday's excepting, when we then
Will keep the door open till half-past ten.
September 1, 1876.

YORK HAMS, in canvas and tins; Cheshire, North Wilts, and Dutch cheeses; English and Colonial bacon; ox and sheeps' tongues, in tins; reindeer tongues, in jelly; preserved meats, soups, and vegetables; Bologn, Oxford, Cambridge pork, and Westphalia sausages; game, pork, ham and chicken, and savory pies; paté-de-foie-gras, paté foie d'oie de Toulouse; devilled ham, potted ham, ham and chicken; game, tongue, salmon, lobster, anchovy and bloater pastes, and Strasbourg potted meats; roast and jugged hare, roast venison, Blackwall whitebait, Irish and Scotch fresh salmon; salmon cutlets, plain and in Indian sauce; pickled salmon and herrings; fresh, kippered, and herrings à la sardine; mackerel, fresh and in sauce; codroes dried sprats; Metz fruits, crystallised apricots; greengages, chinois, ginger, mirabelles, and cherries; fruits in syrup, in tins and bottles; figs, French plums, Jordan and shell almonds, walnuts, Barcelona and Brazil nuts; lemon and rasberry syrup; genuine chutneys, pickles, sauces, tart fruits, &c., &c., &c
PEATE and HARCOURT.

CHAMPAGNES.
De Lossy's, Roederer's, Moet's, Piper's, Ruinart's, Krug's, Heidseick's, and L'Imperial.
BRANDIES,
Hennessy's 1 and 3 Star, V.O. and V.V.O., Sazerac's 3 Star, Angier Frères 8 Grape, Martell's, Otard's, and Grande Marque.
SHERRIES,
Finest Amontillado, and all other qualities.
PORTS,
Choicest matured old wine, and cheaper sorts.
ALE and STOUT,
All best brands, in bottle; and Adelaide Brewery, in bottle and keg.
CLARETS,
Bottled by Cruse and Fils Freres, in Bordeaux, especially for our private trade.
SPIRITS and SUNDRIES,
Yellow Seal and Key geneva, Tanqueray's and Burnett's old tom and unsweetened gin, Kinahan's L L., Dunville's and Wise's Irish whisky, Lorne, Highland, and Genlivet Scotch whisky; finest old Jamaica and West India rums, colonial wines, Deinhard's marcobrunn, Hockheim and Stein wine, liqueurs, bitters, &c., &c.
PEATE and HARCOURT.

SILK-DRESSED Superfine, Fine, and Seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran, and Pollard, best qualities, at lowest prices. JOHN REDGATE and SON, Sussex-street South, and Yurong-street

FOR SALE, 90 casks BUTTER, also superior Cheese and Hams. JOHN RITCHIE, Caledonian Wharf.

MUFFINS, MUFFINS. Muffins.—S. LANCETT, Wholesale and Retail Muffin and Crumpet Baker, No. 4, Bond-street, off George-street North. N.B.—No connection with any other muffin baker.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BORD'S PIANOS, at wholesale prices. EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., 144, Pitt-street.

ENGLISH and French PIANOS and American Organs for Sale. Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., 144, Pitt st

AUCHER FRERE and Bord's PIANOS, at wholesale prices, on easy time payments. E. Davis, 98 King-st.

FOR SALE, splendid PIANO, by Duff and Hodgson, splendid condition, cheap. S. Campbell, st., Haymkt.

MUSICAL BOX, playing 10 operatic airs, with bell accompaniment. B. Braun, 707, George-street.

COAL FIREWOOD ETC

WARBURTON and SON, Agents for Prize-medal Coke, Osborne Wallsend Coke, Anvil Creek and Greta Coal, and all the best Coals at lowest rates. Weight on square over new weigh-bridge.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EMPTY BOTTLES wanted J. S. Gordon and Co., wine merchants, 185, Pitt-street.

EVERY MAN his own Painter.—Tin of PAINT and Brush (any colour), 2s. Eastway's, 417, George-st.

TABLE and Dessert Knives and Forks, Carvers, and Steels, cheap and good Eastway's, 417, George-st

TABLE CUTLERY to land, ex S. S. Somersetshire via Melbourne. Eastway, Brothers 417, George-street.

FISHING TACKLE, ex S. S. Somersetshire via Melbourne. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-st

E. P. WARE, large assortment of 4-hole good Cruets ex Somersetshire. Eastway, Bros., 417, George-st.

FISHING TACKLE of every description for SALE, wholesale, at reduced price. First shipment expected ex s.s. Somersetshire, via Melbourne.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS.

SALMON GUT, new shipment, will be landed in a few days. EASTWAYS', 417, George-street.

FISHING NETS, all sizes; herring twine, all sizes, for making nets; fishing tackle of every description. EASTWAY BROTHERS, 417, George-street, Sydney.

MUSICAL BOXES with and without drums and bells, at wholesale prices. Ellis, 220, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

MAGIC-LANTERNS and Slides, a large variety for SALE, cheap. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

FOR SALE, GOAT just kidded. Mr. MORTON, John-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, some kind person to adopt a BABY from birth. Beta, Post Office.

WANTED, a set of 8 or 10 INSTRUMENTS, for a brass band. State particulars. B. M., HERALD.

WANTED, old Composition NAILS. E. Crump, brassfounder, 99, Bathurst-street.

WANTED to Sell a first-class GOAT, a fortnight kidded. Mrs. Heavy, Arthur-st., Moore Park.

WANTED, a light Bath CHAIR for an invalid lady. Esperance House, Moore Park.

WANTED to purchase COTTAGE and ALLOTMENT, near town. J. G. Read, 494, George-street.

WANTED, thorough good Brougham HORSE; must be sound, young, &c. Gribben's, 86, Elizabeth-st.

WASTE PAPER, WASTE PAPER, for SALE, in quantities, 18s 8d per cwt. Apply at HERALD Office.

WANTED known, that Fletcher, Brothers, is the cheapest house in Sydney for Builders' and Cabinetmakers' IRONMONGERY; also Register Grates, and their celebrated Colonial Ovens. Ornamental house iron work fixed or unfixed at lowest rates. Note the address—32, Park-street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC

A GOOD MACHINIST wanted, for leather work. W. E. Sawyer's Boot Factory, Albion Estate.

APPRENTICES required for Millinery and Dressmaking Departments. Crawshaw, M'Clelland, and Co, 664, George-street South.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, respectable Boy, as APPRENTICE to the finishing. 477, George-street.

BY a young Man, can groom, drive, and useful; references; salary moderate. R., Registry, 98, Market-st.

CABINETMAKERS wanted. Cabinet Shop, Sussex-street, opposite Barker's Mills.

COMPOSITOR.—Good jobbing HAND wanted. George Loxton and Co., 229, George-street.

DRAPERS.—Pushing HAND, with good references, wanted for country. R. W. Conway, 221, Pitt-st.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wanted; good fitter. Mrs Way, 263, Pitt-street

EXPERIENCED Ledger CLERK, with good references, required for country. Conway, 221, Pitt-st.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Wanted, FENCERS and SPLITTERS. Apply on the works, Murrurundi. V. Wakeford, contractor.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, ASSISTANT. Sharman, haircutter, 66, Oxford-street.

LAW.—Wanted an Assistant CONVEYANCING CLERK. Address, stating references, and salary required, to Lex, Messrs. Turner and Henderson, Hunter-street.

MECHANICAL DENTISTS.—A good Hand may hear of Situation. Apply Mechanicus, HERALD.

MEDICAL.—Required for the country, an ASSISTANT to visit and attend midwifery. Apply with references to H. H. W., HERALD Office.

PAINTER wanted. C. B. Gent, Albion and Macquarie streets.

PAINTERS.—Wanted, three good Brush HANDS. Bevin and Phypers, 11, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

PLUMBER required; labour only. Call at 29, Clarence-lane 9 o'clock a.m., August 31.

PLASTERERS wanted, 12s a day. Apply new buildings, Underwood-street, opp. Reservoir, Paddington.

PLASTERERS wanted, at Heathfield, Wallace-street, near Ocean-street, Woollahra.

PLASTERER wanted, at new Synagogue. Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

PARTNERSHIP wanted in some manufacturing business, by young man with £1000. J. V., HERALD.

PRINTERS.—Wanted MACHINEMAN, accustomed to job printing; permanency. Ferguson and Moore, Flinders-lane, East Melbourne.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—Wanted, by a young Lady with certificate from the Council of Education, a SITUATION as above, to children under 12. Address E. E. T., Balmain Post-office.

SLATER required. Call at 29, Clarence-lane, 9 o'clock a.m. August 31. Labour only.

SURVEYING.—Wanted an APPRENTICE to the above profession. Reference and premium required. Apply, by letter, to H. Hosie, licensed surveyor, Young.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, a young LADY, for the country. Perry and Co., 408, George-st.; at 10 to-day.

TO CHEMISTS and Druggists.—Wanted, Junior Assistant, for the country. Elliott, Bros., 110, Pitt-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, BOY, as Improver. Apply 49, Francis-street.

TO CHEMISTS and Druggists.—Wanted Junior Assistant, for the country. Elliot, Brothers, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a smart Junior HAND, for Goulburn. W. Gardiner and Co.

TO DRUGGISTS.—Wanted, a Junior ASSISTANT. Apply Mitchell, chemist, 127, King-street.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, for General Store, short distance from Sydney, a really good HAND. Apply this day, after 6 p.m., 20, Newtown Road, off Parramatta-street.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.—A GENTLEMAN, acting as General Agent for wholesale country buyers, well connected with best firms, and good experience in the buying of drapery, groceries, and all classes of goods, is desirous of adding to his constituents; early arrangements at this season will be advantageous; references &c., on application. Address Buyer, Box No. 40, Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, respectable TURNOVER, for country; liberal wages. E. Benson and Co. 44, Hunter-st.

WANTED, for the country two CARPENTERS. Apply Mr. Ogilvie, 426, George-street.

WANTED, a good MACHINIST. 10, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a good BLACKSMITH at Bradley and Son's, 152, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a HAIRDRESSER. Apply W. Broom, 76, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a good BRUSH HAND. Apply H. Low, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a Brass-plate ENGRAVER. S. T. Leigh and Co., Pitt street.

WANTED, a SLATER. Apply Mr. John Mitchell, builder, Wilson-street, Newtown.

WANTED, PLASTERERS, piece or day work. W. Hart, builder, 165, Devonshire street.

WANTED, 2 good CARPENTERS and JOINERS, steady men. W. Hart 165, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, Jobbing PLASTERER. Bevin and Phypers, 11, Botany-st., Surry Hills. Apply early.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER. Mr. Bruce, Mansfield-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a PARTNER, to go into a good claim on Hill End; cash required, £2000. Address A. B. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a young Gentleman, to act as SECRETARY to a medical man; one who has been with a chemist preferred. Apply L.M.P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a GENTLEMAN who has acted as Visiting and Dispensing Assistant to a medical man. Apply to N. L. Y., HERALD Office. State terms.

WANTED, a Morning GOVERNESS, for two young children, near Darlinghurst; state qualifications and salary required. Apply, by letter, to Y., 516, George-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ANXIOUS.—3 COOKS, Cooks and Laundresses, Servants of all capacities, waiting. 32, Oxford-street

AS USEFUL COMPANION, or Nursery Governess, with rudiments of music; salary not so much desired as a good home; country preferred; open a week. Mrs. Dunn's Agency, Castlereagh-street.

BY respectable Widow, as Working HOUSEKEEPER. Good references. Trust Pierce, Stanley & Yurong sts.

BREWERS.—A Brewer and Maltster, of Colonial and English experience, is open for ENGAGEMENT as Brewer or Manager; highest references as to abilities, respectability, and steadiness. M. C. Birt, HERALD Office.

COACH PAINTER wants EMPLOYMENT, town or country. P. Morris, 244, Castlereagh-street.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—First-class OPERATOR disengaged. Apply J. W. Small and Co., 173, Clarence-st

REQUIRED, by domesticated Lady, SITUATION as Governess to children. Open till Sat. J. A., HERALD.

TO GROCERS and others.—Bookkeeper disengaged every Saturday forenoon. J. G., 79, Stanley-street.

THOROUGH House and Parlour Maid wants Situation; also young General Servants. 6, Bridge-st.

THE ADVERTISER is open to ENGAGEMENT, as Engineer, either as stationery or sea going vessel; highest references as to ability. Address Engineer, HERALD Office.

TO SHEET METAL, WIRE, AND TUBE DEALERS.—A practical Roller (for several years in the Royal Mint, Birmingham), just arrived in the colony, seeks a SITUATION. Apply Mint, HERALD Office.

TO TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.—Wanted, by the Advertiser, a SITUATION, as Cutter; ten years' two references, the last eight years in the firm of Messrs. Thompson and Giles. Competent to take the Management of the Tailoring Department. Address E. Butler, care of Crawshaw, M'Clelland, and Co., drapers, George-st.

WAITING ENGAGEMENT, fashionable Dressmaker, weekly. M. D., Post Office, Oxford-street.

WANTED by a respectable young Person, SITUATION as General Servant. X. Y., HERALD.

WANTED, by a young Woman, a SITUATION as Cook, in gentleman's family. E.T.C., 113, King-st

WANTED, by a respectable Person, WASHING or work by the day. 2, Adelaide-st., off Riley-st., S. H.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Cook and Laundress, in small family. Address 240, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, WASHING or CLEANING, by the day. 24, Yurong-street.

WANTED by a young man recently arrived from England, a SITUATION, as Jeweller; will give one week on trial. A. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable married woman, BABY, to wetnurse; has lost her own; milk five weeks old. Address W. C., Pierce, news agent, William-street.

WANTED, by a competent Dressmaker, an ENGAGEMENT, as Head Nurse; would not object to other light duties; good references. A. K., Spragg and Adams, 90, Oxford-street.

WANTED, by a young man, a SITUATION, as clerk; has had 8 years' experience in a Merchant's office in London. Satisfactory reasons for leaving. Highest testimonials. J. M. V., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a Lady with much experience, an ENGAGEMENT as Resident Governess in a private family. Music, French, Dancing, and Calisthenics. For testimonials address G. L., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a competent Resident GOVERNESS; must hold a certificate from the Council of Education; also, a Pupil TEACHER. Apply by letter at School, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

YOUNG Man of business habits wants EMPLOYMENT for self and £500. H. E. S., HERALD.

YOUNG MAN just from Liverpool, in shipbroker's office or assistant in store. G. H. H., HERALD.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE LAD wanted, to learn the men's mercery. E. Cantor, 166, King-street.

A USEFUL GIRL wanted. Mrs. Chapman, Catherine-street, Forest Lodge, near Ellis's, draper.

WANTED, a BOY or young MAN. Apply A. Downie, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a BOY, for an office; reference required. Apply Joseph and Co., 145, King-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself generally useful. T. Moore's Furniture Warehouse, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a respectable LAD. Apply to-morrow at 240, George-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to deliver meat. Apply Samuel Kett, butcher, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, an intelligent YOUTH for a boot shop. M. Haley, 240, George street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, for a boot shop. T. Pirate, 8, Market-buildings.

WANTED, a GIRL, 16, to make herself generally useful. Apply, after 9, 467, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a respectable little GIRL, for light housework. 242, George-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL, to assist in housework. Apply Apna, Moore Park Road.

WANTED, a strong active GIRL, for housework. Royal Albert Hotel, George-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a GIRL, to tie off. F. Abigail, 577, George-street.

WANTED, a strong active GIRL, as generally useful. Apply 3, York-terrace, Pyrmont Bridge Road.

WANTED, a GIRL, 15 or 16 years, to do housework and look after a child. Mill Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, an experienced Lady's NURSE. Mrs. Taylor, Elizabeth-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to mind a baby. Apply Mrs. O'Grady, 29, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a NURSE, to assist in housework. Corner King and George-streets.

WANTED NURSE and Needlewoman (Protestant). Mrs. G. N. Griffiths, Richmond Villa, Domain.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. 52, Prince-street.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEGIRL. The Sir William Wallace, Sussex-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. References. Mrs. A. Marks, 19 Elizabeth-ter., William-st. North.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 242, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; three in family. Apna, Moore Park Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; good references. Apply, between 12 and 1, 13, Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; no cooking. City Bank Hotel, 162 Pitt-street

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 17, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. C. J. Jackson, Newtown.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, for small family. R. W. Conway, labour agent, 221, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a respectable, cleanly young Girl, as General SERVANT. 156, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 588, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as HOUSEMAID. Apply No. 202, George-street North.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, an active Girl, as HOUSEMAID. Refs. required. 311, Upper Dowling-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, House and Parlour MAID, good Needlewoman, accustomed to children. 105, William-st.

WANTED, a working HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant) Refs. required Mr. Duncan, Park Road, opp. Butts.

WANTED, a good WAITRESS. 234, Pitt-street.

WANTED, first-class WAITER, for Great Britain Hotel, corner King and George streets.

WANTED, a good WAITRESS. Victoria Dining Rooms, King-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID, for the Double Bay Royal Hotel.

WANTED, Barmaid, Waitress, 2 General Servants. Cragg and Co., Labour Office, 197, Pitt-street.

WANTED, COOK (female) for hotel, Nurse and Needlewoman, Head Nurse, &c. 98, Market-st.

WANTED, a competent COOK; references required. Apply Mrs. Montague Levey, 1, Wynyard square

WANTED, a competent COOK and LAUNDRESS, for a small family. Apply 251, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, Plain COOK and LAUNDRESS; small family. Mrs. A. Cohen, Kellet-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a sober old Man, as COOK. Apply J. Illidge, 98, Willis-street.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN, and to assist in housework. Mrs. Young, 430, Riley-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a young PERSON accustomed to children. Apply Cheverells, Elizabeth Bay Road.

WANTED, a BOOTS; references. After 10 o'clock, Oxford Hotel.

WANTED, MEN used to rock excavation. River Works, Parramatta.

WANTED, a MAN, to groom, garden, &c. Apply Gatekeeper, Burwood railway station.

WANTED, a MAN, to colour rooms. Before 9 a.m., Ellis's, Stirling Castle, Botany Road.

WANTED, young Man milk and useful (Protestant), Lad for pastrycook, and Lad. 98, Market-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, to be generally useful. Henry Rice, butcher, Haymarket.

WANTED CARTER and farm Labourer, married with family, for country. Mort's Warehouse.

WANTED, young married Man, able to drive, and read and write well. Glue's agency, Pitt-street.

WANTED, two strong MEN used to the pick and shovel. J. Wetherill, Waterloo House, Pitt-st

WANTED, an honest active LAD, 14 or 15, to be generally useful. Apply to Mrs. Gibson, Gibson's Family Hotel, Milson's Point.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, one that is a good cook and laundress; wages, 10s a week. Mrs. Conway, jeweller, 400, George-street

WANTED, a young MAN, to assist in store and office. Salary, £1 per week. Address in own handwriting, stating age, and references. W., Box 284, P. O.

WANTED, for New South Wales Artillery, three young MEN; height 5 feet 8 inches. Apply, at 9 a.m., Orderly Room, Dawes Battery.

WANTED, a BOY, about 18, to take care of a pony and to be useful about house. Apply between 1 and 2, J. Horbury Hunt, 91, Pitt-street. Open for two days.

WANTED, a competent NURSE, for New England district; references indispensable. Apply, any morning this week, before 1 o'clock, at Mrs. Husband's, St. Leonards, North Shore.

WANTED, female Attendant, for an asylum; single and married farming Men; single and married Gardeners; man Cook, for hotel; married Couples, for stations, female Cooks, Housemaids. Glue's 176, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a young person, accustomed to household duties, children, and needlework (Protestant), where she will be treated as one of the family. Apply by letter to J. J. J., 546 George-street.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM to LET, for single gentleman. No. 171, Gloucester-street.

APARTMENTS vacant for single gentlemen and married couples. Sunnyside House, William-street.

APARTMENTS to LET, furnished or unfurnished. 3, Eva-ter., Cleveland-st., nr. Moore Pk.; terms mod.

APARTMENTS vacant for gentlemen, board optional; baths, piano. 12, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

APARTMENTS vacant; bed, and sitting rooms, with folding-doors 160, Forbes-st., near William-st.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Tanner's, King-street East, opposite St. James' Church.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Martyn, Brompton House, opposite Australian Club, Bent-street.

APARTMENTS vacant at Mrs. James Milne's, Leamington House, 283½, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

APARTMENTS vacant in private family. Oswin House, Petersham; 1 minute's walk from station.

APARTMENTS vacant. Strathspey House, 213½, Macquarie-street.

ARNOTT HOUSE.—Private Boarding Establishment 50, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square. A. Casey.

APARTMENTS and Suite vacant. Mrs. Lodge, 196, Macquarie-street, opposite Domain entrance. Two-stall stable and coach-house to LET.

APARTMENTS vacant at Mrs. J. Mitchell's, No. 3, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill near Petty's Hotel, Sydney Comfortable BOARD and RESIDENCE for gentlemen and families on moderate terms.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for a single gentleman in a Christian family. No. 726, George-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, private; bath, every comfort. 440, Pitt-st., near Goulburn-st Terms, mod.

BOARD in private family, for two friends, near Post Office. Flagstaff, 54, Upper Fort-street.

BOARD and Residence, 32, Wynyard-square. Terms moderate. Mrs. Cruickshank.

BOARD and Residence for two gentlemen, North Shore, waterside. Cards, J. E. Gowing, 464, George-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE wanted, by a lady, at Darlinghurst, a private family preferred, but a private boarding-house not objected to. Address B. C. D., Sydney HERALD Office.

FURNISHED COTTAGES to LET. Mrs. Rowett, Carlton House, Wynyard-square.

FURNISHED Bedroom, suit two; bath; board if required. 6, St. George's-ter., behind Christ Church.

MANLY.—Mrs. Tulloch, Ocean View House. Superior accommodation.

MRS. BUTTON, 4, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill, near Petty's Hotel. Vacancies for boarders.

NORTH SHORE.—Comfortable private BOARD and RESIDENCE, for one or two gentlemen, delightfully situated quite close to the Lavender Bay Ferry; references. W. Maddock, stationer, 383, George-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, 207, Macquarie-street, near Domain entrance. Terms moderate

PRIVATE BOARD and residence, 71, Elizabeth-street North, near Hunter-street. Moderate terms.

TO LET, well furnished Bed and Sitting ROOM; board. Mrs. Jackson, Piper-street, Woollahra.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS and others.—To Let, spacious ROOMS, centrally situated. Reynolds, 426, George-st.

TO LET, a furnished BEDROOM, with partial board if required. 482, Pitt-street S., next Pres School.

TO LET, 2 front Rooms, suitable for married couple or 2 young men. 110, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, a furnished BEDROOM, to a single person. 190, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, a nice Furnished ROOM, suitable for a married couple. 266, Crown-street, off Oxford-street.

TO LET (3) three Unfurnished ROOMS, gas laid on, every convenience. Apply Redfern Dispensary, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable young Man, as BOARDER 330, Crown-street, Surry Hills, op. Reservoir.

90, ELIZABETH-ST. North. Vacancies for gentlemen, single and double rooms. Terms, £1 1s.

247, LUCRETIA-TER., Macquarie-st. North, Drawing-room Suite and Apartments vacant.

284, KENT-STREET, off King-st. Lodgings for single men; also a room for two.

APARTMENTS wanted, by a single gentleman; neighbourhood of Burwood. Address with particulars, A. B., Messrs. Wood, Younger, and Co., Pitt-street.

A YOUNG tradesman seeks a HOME, in private family, no other boarders. Beta, HERALD Office.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted the first week in October; sitting room and two bedrooms, with attendance; no boarding houses. State terms to Memo, HERALD Office.

HOTEL wanted, or Premises suitable, in good position. G W., General Post Office.

WANTED, small SHOP, for grocery or crockery. Grocer's, corner Wattle and Abercrombie streets.

WANTED, a furnished ROOM, with use of kitchen. 9s. per week. No. 186, Palmer-street.

WANTED, part of HOUSE, unfurnished, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath. C. E. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a 5 or 6 roomed HOUSE, good tenant. A. R. Reid and Co., 170, Pitt-street.

WANTED to rent an Unfurnished COTTAGE, near town; North Shore water frontage preferred. Apply Box 309, Post Office.

TO LET

A COMFORTABLE furnished 4-roomed HOUSE to LET, ten minutes from Post Office; rent very moderate. Apply for address at 368, Macquarie-street South.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, Family RESIDENCE, known as Montrose, near Railway Station, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, &c., with every convenience; pleasantly situated, on an acre of ground. E. Ramsay, house agent, Cole's-chambers.

BOURKE-STREET.—To LET, newly finished Family Residence, every convenience. 1, Olivia-ter., Bourke-st.

COTTAGE to LET, Nicholson-street, Balmain; rent, 16s per week. Dry Dock Ferry, Erskine-street.

DARLINGHURST.—Furnished HOUSE to LET, every convenience, £5 a week. E. Ramsay, Cole's-chs.

FURNISHED, good 5-roomed House to LET; 27s week. Winslowe-terrace, Rushcutter Bay Key at 15

FAMILY RESIDENCE Pitt-street, Redfern; 7 rooms, bath, kitchen, washhouse with copper, flagged yard, gas throughout, balcony verandahs, with every convenience. Arthur Cubitt, house agent, Bridge-street.

HOUSE to LET, Pitt-street, Redfern, 6 rooms and kitchen; good garden. F. Pierce, 352, George-st.

MOORE PARK, Oxford-terrace, family RESIDENCE to LET; every convenience. 598, Geo.-st.

MISSENDEN ROAD Newtown.—To LET, convenient Family RESIDENCE, containing 5 rooms, servant's room, kitchen, &c., in thorough repair, healthfully situated rent moderate. E. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

NORTH SHORE.—Marlow-ter., to LET, reduced rent, 18s, undergoing repairs. E. Ramsay, Cole's-chambers.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, detached Cottage, 6 rooms, hall, kitchen, &c., nr. Ferry. Stead, painter, &c.

NORTH SHORE, Milson's Point.—Furnished House, piano &c. On view from 2 to 4.30. Mr. Deacon.

NORTH SHORE, via Lavender Bay.—To LET, on building lease, for a term of 10 years, with option of purchase, an allotment of LAND 60 x 100; low rent. E. Ramsay, house agent Cole's-chambers.

ORANGE.—To LET, two SHOPS, with dwellings, situated in Summer-street, nearly opposite Commercial Bank, together or separately, now in the occupation of Mr. C. Gorman, who is leaving the district, owing to ill-health. Immediate possession. Apply to M. B. Bowen, Orange

PETERSHAM. To LET, COTTAGE, 3 rooms, near station. Mrs. Barnett, Robert-st., off Crystal-street.

PETERSHAM.—TO LET, pretty VILLA RESIDENCE, on an area of 4 acres, nice orchard and paddock near to 'bus route and station; plenty of water. E. RAMSAY, House Agent, Coles chambers.

RANDWICK.—To LET, Llanfoist, with stables, coachhouse, and paddock; £80. Mr. Denning.

SHOP to LET, 707, George-street, opposite Christ Church. Excellent position.

TO LET, College-street, 6 rooms, and every convenience. Apply S. Burdekin, 24, Oxford-street.

TO LET, Long LEASES, Ultimo Estate. T. S. Harwood, Ultimo Estate Office.

TO LET a COTTAGE, 4 rooms and kitchen. Apply to Mr. Hoffmann, Regent-st., Newtown, nr. Station.

TO LET, COTTAGES, North Shore, James-street, 5 rooms, kitchen, &c; plenty water. H. Allan.

TO LET, BOARDING-HOUSE, furnished, centrally situated. Apply Vaughan, 149, King-street.

TO LET, 37, Stanley-street, 5 rooms, bath, kitchen. Apply 39, Stanley-street.

TO LET, HOUSE 6 rooms and kitchen, corner of Bourke and Bay sts., Woolloomooloo. Apply next door.

TWO HOUSES to LET, in Robin Hood-lane. Apply No. 2, Wentworth-place.

TO LET, HOUSE 5 rooms, kitchen, balcony, water; 15s per week, Walter-st., op. pound, off Moore Pk. Rd.

TO LET, new 8-roomed HOUSES; baths, &c. Hibernia-terrace, Albion-street, near Belmore Park.

TO LET, a small HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, with bath upstairs. Apply 43, West-street.

TO LET, MONTROSE VILLA, Duke-street, Balmain, 8 rooms, bathroom, laundry, &c. Apply on premises.

TO LET, No. 5, Cambrian-terrace, Westmoreland-street, Glebe; 4 rooms, kitchen, hall, yard.

TO LET, Victoria Cottage, Westmoreland-street, Glebe; 3 rooms, hall, kitchen, large yard.

TO LET, a family RESIDENCE, opposite St. Philip's, Church-hill, balcony, verandah, gas and water laid on Apply 41, Clarence-street.

TO LET, ICKWELL COTTAGE, North Shore. Apply to Mr. C. E. Jeanneret, Parramatta Steam Co.'s Wharf; or to John W. Guise, Miller-street, St. Leonards.

TO LET, THE OCTAGON, Darling Point, presently occupied by Herbert Palmer, Esq. Apply at Mort's Dock office, 25, New Pitt-street.

TO LET, 168, Forbes-street, containing 9 rooms and balcony, with kitchen, pantry, and servants' rooms detached; open daily for inspection from 3 to 4 p.m. P. Farquhar, 5, Miller's Road.

TO LET, BREMER VILLA, 7-roomed Cottage, Balmain, opposite Adolphus-street, with garden, gas, and well; on terms, suitable to intending parties. Apply on premises.

TRESSILYIAN, Double Bay, to LET; at present occupied by Lieutenant Colonel Mannsell, containing 6 rooms, with kitchen, servant's room, store, laundry (with copper), fuel shed and large paddock. Apply to Mackenzie and Cape, No. 91, Pitt-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, corner of Crown and Foveaux streets, Surry Hills, 7 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, washhouse with copper, balcony and verandahs; also use of paddock opposite. Keys at Mr. Sainty's, grocer, &c., No. 495, Crown-street. John Baptist, "The Gardens," Bourke-street.

TO LET, in one of the healthiest parts of Woollahra, a semi-detached good Family RESIDENCE of convenient size, with verandah and covered balcony, commanding therefrom an extensive view of beautiful and varied scenery; rates paid; rent, 21s a week. H. H. Newman, first floor HERALD Office.

TO LET, furnished, with immediate possession, with an extensive view of the harbour, that desirable Family RESIDENCE, Cheshunt House, Cumberland-street, Dawes Point, containing in all fifteen rooms, gas and water laid on, and every modern convenience. For particulars, apply on the premises.

TO LET, or for SALE,
the WELLINGTON HOTEL,
ARMIDALE,
which is one of the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE HOTELS in the NORTHERN DISTRICT, and is at present in full trade.
For particulars and terms apply to WOOD, BROS., and CO., Newcastle, N. S. W.

WOOLLAHRA.—To LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, kitchen, bath, gas. 5, Warrane-ter., Moncur-st.

WOOLLAHRA, John-street.—To LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, good water, every convenience; rent 25s. Richardson, John-street.

LARGE and commodious OFFICE, centrally situated, to be LET; rent, £30 per year. George Pile, 62, Margaret street.

SHOWROOM and OFFICE to LET, recently occupied by Enoch Taylor and Co. 229, George-street.

TO LET, 2 ALLOTMENTS of GROUND, joining Railway Terminus; a tramway could be easily laid, to suit railway truck contract rs and others. Apply to Mathew Bland, Terminus-street.

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